

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1834, and has since that time been a leading newspaper in the city. It is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays. The paper is owned and published by the Mercury Publishing Co., of which John P. Sanborn is president and A. B. Sanborn is editor. The paper is published at No. 101 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

## Local Matters.

### Aspirants for National Honors.

Hon. Brewster B. Burchard, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island and for several years speaker of the House of Representatives, has formally announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for member of Congress from the First District of Rhode Island, which includes Newport and Bristol Counties and a portion of Providence. He was the party nominee in 1914, when he was defeated by Representative O'Shaunessy, the Democratic nominee. Mr. Burchard's appearance in the field makes the third aspirant for Congressional honors from this district. Senator Ezra Dixon of Bristol and Mr. Guy Norman of Newport being already in the field. The convention which will make the nomination will probably not meet until October, and by that time great changes can take place. The contest may be settled before it reaches the floor of the convention, or it may go to the convention just as it stands to-day and let the delegates thrash the matter out among themselves.

Who the Democratic nominee will be is as yet unknown. Mr. O'Shaunessy will not be in the field if he makes the race for the Senatorial position against Henry F. Lippitt, as he has announced that he will do, but he may not be the only aspirant in his own party for that honor. This will be the first time that a United States Senator has been elected by popular vote in this State and in consequence of the change in the law there are several prominent Democrats who are ready to try issues with Senator Lippitt. The name of former Governor Higgins has been frequently mentioned in connection with this contest, but it is not generally believed that he will be the nominee.

Mr. O'Shaunessy has always been strong in this Congressional District, but he has made some powerful enemies within his own party throughout the State by being an active participant in some factional fights. Whether he would receive the united Democratic support in the event of his receiving the Senatorial nomination would have to be seen.

### Deaths in February.

The deaths in this city for February numbered 58, which exceeded any other month for more than two years, and was at the rate of nearly 23 to a thousand of the estimated population of the city. Of these deaths 6 were over 90 years old, and 22 between 60 and 80. The nativity of those who died was: 24 native of Newport, 12 of Rhode Island outside of Newport, 2 from other states and 20 in foreign countries. There were 12 deaths from contagious diseases and 11 from pneumonia. Of the deaths 29 were males and 29 females.

In accordance with the weather predictions in the "MERCURY ALMANAC," another heavy snowstorm hit Newport on Wednesday. The storm was not as severe here as in some other places, but several inches of snow fell, and out on the island there were some large drifts which inconvenienced the milkmen considerably Thursday morning. February and March thus far have been record breakers for snow and ice in Newport, and spring seems to be still a considerable distance away, although it will officially make its appearance next Tuesday.

It is reported from Washington that Newport will be made the base of the naval aeroplane squadron during the coming summer, always of course provided that the exigencies of war do not take the ships and other equipment elsewhere.

President Howard Edwards of Rhode Island College will deliver the principal address at the graduating exercises of the Rogers High School next June. Dr. Nathan Haskell Dole of Boston will be the speaker at the Grammar graduation.

## Republican Conventions.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Providence on Tuesday and voted to call the conventions to nominate delegates to the Republican Convention on April 17th. The State Convention will meet in Infantry Hall at 10 a. m. To be followed by the district conventions in order of their number on the same day and at the same place. The State is entitled to four delegates at large and two from each of the three Congressional districts. It is understood that three of the four delegates at large have been selected and that they will be Senators Lippitt and Colt and Gov. Beekman. The fourth one understood has not yet been agreed upon. It is safe to say that the Rhode Island delegation will go unpledged and that they will not be for Roosevelt.

### Embassies Coming.

Newport will have two Embassies here during the summer, the same as usual. The James Gordon Bennett place on Bellevue avenue, known as "Stone Villa," has again been rented by the Russian Ambassador, and the secretaries and other attaches of the Embassy will probably engage their cottages later. The Spanish Ambassador has rented the deHamm cottage on Bellevue avenue, and one of the secretaries of the Embassy will also probably locate in Newport for the summer. Last year the second secretary, Pedro Heren, occupied General Ennis' residence on Kay street, but this has been rented to other parties this year.

### Increase in Teachers' Salaries.

The invested funds of the Teachers Retirement Fund have increased to a point where the trustees find that they are now able to pay the retired teachers an amount equal to three-eighths of their pay as active teachers, an increase from the one-fourth that they have been receiving. When the fund was started it was the intention to make the retired pay equal to one-half of the active pay, but the fund has not yet reached an amount sufficient to accomplish this.

Mrs. Julia H. Eldridge, widow of Thomas Palmer Eldridge, died in Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday after a short illness. She owned a handsome villa on Ochre Point, which was formerly occupied regularly by the family, but of late years had generally been rented. Mrs. Eldridge was advanced in years, and had not been in very rugged health for some time. She is survived by two sons and two daughters.

The Past Grand Regents of Rhode Island of the Royal Arcanum, remembered Past Grand Regent Andrew K. McMahon of this city, with a handsome silver pitcher, and the members of Coronet Council of this city presented the Colonel with a handsome gold watch chain. Col. McMahon has been a member of the Order for many years.

According to the Providence Journal Senator Wilbour of Little Compton is a candidate for State Auditor, when Auditor Gray, who is in very poor health, gives it up. It has generally been understood that ex-Mayor Burlingame of this city was slated for that place.

At the annual convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons for this State Donald E. Spears of this city was made Grand Master of the 1st Veil. James Livesey, of Tiverton, was made Grand Royal Arch Captain.

Hon. William MacLeod delivered an interesting address before the Methodist Brotherhood at the First M. E. Church on Monday evening, telling of his experiences at the Plattsburg Camp last summer.

Benton W. Decker of this city has been named by Senator Lippitt as one of the men to take the examination for possible appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Ice cutting in March is out of the ordinary in Newport, but considerable ice of good thickness has been gathered at Green End this week. Winter has lingered into March without much sign of a let up.

Miss Mildred Barker, whose engagement was announced a short time ago, was tendered a shower by Mrs. Arthur J. Ober and Miss Ober at their home on Whitehall street on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Bliss, wife of the former Librarian of the Redwood Library, died at the Sanitarium in Jamestown on Sunday after a long illness. She was in her seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Frank M. Greenlaw has been elected president of the Newport board of health to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Darrah.

Mr. James W. Thompson and Mr. Jere Duggan of this city have been spending their vacation in Annapolis, Maryland.

## Superior Court.

The second week of the March session of the Superior Court opened on Monday. The case of George C. Hamby vs. the Bay State Street Railway Company was ready for trial and after a jury had been secured, the court and jury went to Tiverton to take a view of the place involved in the case. Upon their return the testimony was begun. Plaintiff claimed that he was coming out of Barker's place in Tiverton in an automobile when he was struck by an electric car belonging to the defendant company. He heard no bell nor other signal, and had no warning until he was struck. He told of the suffering that followed and the expenses to which he had been put. Employees of the street car company testified to the accident, but claimed that due precautions were taken. After the testimony was all in, Judge Doran directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendant, believing that the plaintiff had not exercised due caution in a dangerous place. An exception was noted by counsel for the plaintiff. On Thursday there was a hearing by the court, without a jury, in the equity case of Charles Feldman vs. Michael Egan, to compel performance of an agreement to sell certain property. Witnesses were called to testify that defendant had agreed to sell certain property on Burnside avenue to the plaintiff for \$4500, and \$50 was paid to bind the bargain. The defendant claimed that there was a large sum due him for rent, and he refused to sign the deed until he obtained this. The Court entered a restraining order, directing the defendant not to sell the property.

DeBlois Council, R. & S. M.

The annual assembly of DeBlois Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, was held on Tuesday evening. The election was presided over and the officers installed by Norris G. Abbott of Providence. Most Illustrious Deputy Grand Master, with Manton M. Cooch as acting Grand Marshal. Following the installation the retiring Thrice Illustrious Master, Karl Bostel, was presented with a handsome jewel emblematic of his rank, by William H. Langley in behalf of the Council.

The new officers are as follows: Thrice Illustrious Master—Charles W. Cowles. Deputy Master—Charles H. Gesterling. Principal Conductor of Work—Donald E. Speers. Treasurer—Andrew K. McMahon. Recorder—Thomas W. Wood. Chaplain—Robert S. Burlingame. Captain of Guard—James Livesey. Captain of Council—T. Jefferson Biesel. Steward—Charles E. Beans. Master of Ceremonies—David Davis. Musical Director—Earl P. Mason. Sentinel—Edward E. Taylor.

### Woman Fatally Burned.

Mrs. George A. Lake, residing at 18 Calvert street, was fatally burned last Saturday morning, her death resulting at the Newport Hospital early Sunday morning. She had gone to the cellar of her home to shake down the furnace, about nine o'clock Saturday morning, and in a few moments rushed up stairs with her dress in flames, probably caused by a hot coal falling from the heater. Her husband had been ill for a long time and he was unable to assist her, but their cries brought neighbors who put out the flames and did everything possible for the injured woman. A rattling alarm was struck and the firemen were quickly at hand, but there was nothing for them to do. The injured woman was carried to the Newport Hospital where she died the next morning after suffering terribly.

Mrs. Lake was formerly Miss Kate Austin of Newport. She is survived by her husband, who has been an invalid for several years, and one daughter who is employed in the office at the Old Colony shops.

Sergeant Allen of the Hospital department at Fort Adams, with a detail of six men from his department, left Newport Sunday night on the way to the Mexican frontier to be assigned to the army of invasion. With this exception no troops have been sent from the front in this district, although it is not impossible that some of the Coast Artillery companies may be sent in the near future to act as infantry.

An outbreak of measles at the Naval Training Station has caused the Station to be under quarantine for the past few days but it is not expected to last long. The boys under suspicion were confined to barracks, and as the cases developed they were removed to the Naval Hospital for isolation and treatment, so that the outbreak was expected to be stamped out speedily.

William A. Ferrent, Jr., who died a few days ago was a member of Malbone Lodge, New England Order of Protection. On Wednesday his widow, Mrs. Rebecca A. Ferrent received \$1000 from the Order through the Supreme Treasurer John P. Sanborn.

## School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held on Monday evening, when John P. Sullivan, elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Darrah, was present and qualified.

The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following items: Total enrollment 4,083, average number attending 3,707.7, per cent. of attendance 90.8, cases of tardiness 572, cases of dismissal 51; number who have left school 20. Reasons for leaving: Lost city 8, to work 6, illness 1, completed course 1, poor work 2, death 2. Both deaths were due to diphtheria. Total number enrolled 4,083, left school since September 118, present membership 3,965.

The total enrollment is 15 more than last month and 201 more than last year at this date.

The Rogers High School has an enrollment of 632, an increase of 22 over the total enrollment of last year.

The enrollment in the parochial cooking class is 19 and the average attendance 11.4.

### Evening Schools.

The average attendance for the month ending Friday, March 10, was: Elementary 26.7, Mechanical drawing 6.7, Bookkeeping 6.9, Stenography-typewriting 9.0, Machine work 6.1, Freehand drawing 10.2. All evening classes close next Friday. It is a necessary and sad duty to report the death of the teacher of bookkeeping in the twelfth year of his service in this department. Mr. William S. Brownell died Wednesday, February 16. He began teaching in the evening schools November, 1896. It is a matter of record that many of the competent bookkeepers employed in Newport have been his pupils and have profited by his instruction.

### Board of Health.

Since the last report, February 14, there have been in the public schools one case of scarlet fever and two cases of diphtheria. These and others not in the public schools have excluded three other pupils. The total number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria since September is 8 and the total exclusions 11.

### Rogers High School.

The school is indebted to the Newport Industrial Company for the opportunity of meeting together for their Lincoln Day exercises. The company offered without cost the use of the auditorium of the Colonial Theatre for Monday morning, February 14. The Rogers High School Cadets, with drum and bugle corps but without rifles, marched to the theatre in spite of the heavy fall of snow and the difficult walking. The assembly hall of the Rogers building seats only one half of the enrollment and therefore this courtesy of the Newport Industrial Company is greatly appreciated.

### Newport Art Association.

This association has granted a two month scholarship to Gertrude Ramboe of Rogers XI.

### General Meeting.

Through the kindness of the State Board of Education the teachers had the privilege February 18 of listening to Professor George E. Johnson of the division of education of Harvard University, who is the head of the department of recreation. Professor Johnson spoke so interestingly in the Council chamber under the auspices of the recreation commissioners in January that his services were at once secured for February. His subject was "Why are boys bad?"

### Practice Rooms.

In October, 1915, when it was necessary to add a third normal pupil to the practice room in Coggeshall, Miss Mary Margaret Harrington, Rogers High School 1913 and a member of the class of January, 1916, of the Rhode Island State Normal School, was assigned to the school by the Normal authorities. After two months of work she was taken seriously ill, and died February 28, 1916.

### Detroit.

The annual meeting of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association was the largest in its history. The attendance was more than 4,500. The program covered 63 different meetings, and as several were in session at the same hour it was quite difficult to select the most valuable. The two subjects in which the largest number of superintendents seemed interested were "tests and standards of efficiency in the schools" and the question of last year relating to the highest grades of the elementary schools. In the debate over the second question it was evident that all wished to broaden the work of these two grades, but there was a disagreement over the extent. It was the old contention over cultural and vocational work. The general tendency, however, was toward what Dr. Snedden advocated before this board in April, 1914.

Throughout the country cities and larger towns are striving either to segregate these grades for elective work in anticipation for a vocation or a higher education or to unite these grades with the lowest in the high school in what is called a junior high school for departmental work with elective courses. Unless some relief is given the Rogers, it may be necessary to give to the high school help in this way.

The report of Truant Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers) 114; number of cases of truancy (public 10, parochial 1), 11; number out for illness and other causes, 133; number of different children truant, 10; number of certificates issued (14-15 years), 2; number of certificates issued (15-16 years), 1. On March 10 a boy who was on probation for larceny was surrendered for truancy. He was reprimanded by the court and his probation was continued. Reports were received from various

committees. A list of applicants for appointment to the position of janitor in the new Clarke School was reported, but no action was taken. It was voted that the pay of certain janitors be increased, to dates from January 1, in accordance with the action of the representative council.

To fill the vacancy on the committee on military drill, caused by Dr. Darrah's death, Chairman Stevens was elected, and later Mr. Sullivan was appointed to the committee as Dr. Porter wished to be relieved from serving. Other places occupied by Dr. Darrah were filled by appointing Miss Hunter on the committee on teachers, Mr. Sullivan on the committee on janitors and supplies, and Dr. Sherman on the committee on high school.

A copy of the Rogers will had been obtained showing an endowment of \$100,000, and it was referred to Mr. Harvey to look into the legal aspects of the trustees of the will.

### Board of Aldermen.

There was considerable business for the board of aldermen at their regular weekly session on Thursday evening, and in the press of other matters no ballot was taken for president of the board. Mayor Boyle and Alderman Kirby had an argument as to authority of the committee on fire department to make contracts without specific authority from the board, and it was finally voted to give the committee power to act so that there might be no question as to the legality of the contracts.

Bids were opened for furnishing various supplies for the highway department. There was but one bid for dust-laying oil, that from the Dustoline Company at 9.3 cents a gallon. Other oil men said that they could not bid because of the uncertainty of delivery. A motion to award the contract was lost, and the matter was allowed to go over.

For furnishing asphalt there were many bids, and the contract was awarded to the U. S. Asphalt Refining Co. at 9.75 cents per gallon. Harold L. Bond Co. was the only bidder for a road scrubber and received the contract at \$1020. Bids for a sanitary cart and for an asphalt distributor were referred to the street commissioner for a report. The contract for trap rock went to J. K. Sullivan at \$1.60 per cubic yard.

There were several bids for laying granite sidewalks and the contract went to J. P. Sullivan & Sons at 86 cents per square yard, the work to be finished by August 1st.

The board took up the matter of condemning land for the widening of Bath road. Patrick Sheehan, the owner, addressed the board in furtherance of his protest against the amount allowed him, but the board voted to adopt the report and award of the commission. Petitions for poles on the east side of Broadway were further continued.

The board voted to designate the property of John Arnold as a public dumping ground, to be maintained with out fires.

On Tuesday Mr. Ara Hildreth reached his 70th year as a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. At the meeting the night before, this fact was remembered by the lodge then in session, and a committee consisting of Worshipful Brothers William Hamilton and William B. Scott was appointed to call on the venerable brother the next day, which they did and presented him with a handsome sum of money and a basket of fruit, as a token of the respect of his brother members. Bro. Hildreth will be 96 years old in August, and his record of 70 years as a member of the Masonic body cannot be surpassed in this State, and probably by but few in the country.

After July 1st the Christian Science Society of Newport will hold its meetings in the Old Seventh Day Baptist Church belonging to the Newport Historical Association. This Society is reported to be growing rapidly in Newport and its Sunday meetings are quite largely attended. The old church has been painted and new seated, and will, hereafter be used by the Historical Society as an audience room.

The Point car of the Newport & Providence Railway left the rails on lower Third street during the snowstorm of Wednesday afternoon, and as the car swung directly across the narrow street all traffic was blocked until it could be replaced. This was accomplished by a wrecking crew hastily summoned from the car barn.

### PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular correspondent.)

DEATH OF EDWARD E. ANTHONY. Edward Edmunds Anthony died at his home on Gould street Tuesday morning after being confined to his bed for about a week, although he had been in poor health for a long time. He was a member of one of the oldest Rhode Island families, being a descendant of John

Anthony who was born in Hampstead, England, in 1607, and who came to America in 1634, and located in Portsmouth in 1640, and his descendants have always been prominent citizens of the State since then. Mr. Anthony was a son of Rev. Gould Anthony and Anna Chase Anthony, and spent most of his life in Portsmouth where he formerly owned considerable property. About 15 years ago he sold his home and moved to Newport where he purchased a residence on Gould street, still retaining considerable real estate in Portsmouth. Mr. Anthony married Cynthia M. Carter, a member of a prominent Portsmouth family. There are four children who survive him, Anna, wife of Stephen Vars, Mrs. Emma Wright, Julia Maud, wife of Thomas Whitston and Bert M. Anthony, all of Newport, also several grandchildren. A brother Geo. Anthony of Portsmouth also survives him. Mr. Anthony was a member of the Christian Church of Portsmouth, his father, Rev. Gould Anthony, being a minister of the Christian denomination. Mr. Anthony was a quiet man of a kindly disposition and spent much of his time in the care of sick friends, being never too busy nor too ill to respond to a call for assistance. He was in his 63d year.

### DEATH OF WILLIAM A. CHASE.

Mr. William Alfred Chase, one of the oldest residents of this town died at his home Friday, March 10th after a long illness. A long time ago he fell from a stack of hay and injured his back, he has been an invalid most of the time since this having been confined to his bed for six years. About four weeks ago he suffered an attack of acute indigestion, and from that time grew worse. Mr. Chase was born September 16, 1834, in Portsmouth. He was a son of Alexander Hamilton and Wilhelmina (Tallman) Chase, and traces his ancestry back to William Chase one of the earliest settlers of the town, who was also connected with the Borden, Shaw, Dennis and Tallman families, which have been prominent in town affairs for many years. He formerly lived at the home farm at Quaker Hill. This was a large tract cultivated by Mr. Chase and extended from the East Main Road to the Saconnet River. In 1857 he moved to the "The Neck," a tract of 142 acres, and has since spent his time in improving that. Mr. Chase was a Republican, but never held any public office, although he was a member of the Home Guard during the Civil War. In 1857 he married Sarah C. daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Anthony) Thomas. There were six children, Clara Matilda, Fannie T., widow of Edward L. Anthony, Abby Thomas, wife of D. Frank Hall, Walter Bradford Chase, and Evelyn B. Chase all of this town, and a brother Andrew Chase who is the oldest man in town, and has the cane given by the Saturday Evening Post of Boston. The funeral services were held at his late home on Monday at one o'clock, and was well attended. The regular Episcopal service was conducted by Rev. Arnon B. Howard of Bristol, who also read the poem "Thy Will Be Done." There were a large number of floral tributes. The bearers were Oliver G. Hicks, Edmund Chase, Frank D. Howell and Charles E. Hathaway. The interment was in the family lot in the Episcopal Cemetery. Relatives were present from Fall River, Newport and Taunton.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the town council and court of probate was held at the town hall Monday afternoon with all the members present.

John H. Davol was given permission to move a building from the corner of Sprague street and Bristol Ferry road, along said road to his own premises, provided he keeps the building properly lighted if left on the highway over night, and assumes the responsibility for any damage resulting from such removal. Frederick Horsman was granted a victualler's license for \$5. The following bills were allowed and ordered paid John B. Cornell assistant to outside poor \$13; Dr. Borton W. Storrs attendance at town farm \$18.50; John J. Corcoran services as town sergeant \$37.50; Louis J. Corcoran services as police constable \$33; Dr. Seth DeBlois vaccinating 23 children \$11.60; George E. Sisson surveyor in district No. 2 \$34.68; William H. Tallman surveyor in district No. 3 \$35.81; Charles H. Dyer surveyor in district No. 4 \$60.98; William T. H. Soble council fees for the session \$10. In probate court the inventory of the estate of Clara E. Dennis was allowed and ordered recorded.

The will of Elias Grant with the petition of Susan E. Murphy for letters testamentary thereon was continued to April 10. The will of Mary A. Hall with the petition of Robert D. Hall for letters testamentary thereon was taken up. It appearing that the only surviving witness Judge Darius Baker could not be present the matter was continued to April 10 and George R. Hicks authorized as notary public to take the deposition of Darius Baker.

The petition of Constant C. Chase and Mary E. Chase that Constant C. Chase be appointed conservator of the estate of Louis R. Chase was allowed. George R. Hicks was appointed appraiser. The second account of Margaret L. Stock guardian of the person and estate of Frank H. Stock was referred to April 10.

### LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church met in the vestry of the church on Thursday. The society is making plans for the conference which is to be held in the church on March 21st when the pastor, Robert Downing will be ordained.

Miss Annie Almy who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Almy of Union street has returned to New York.

Mr. William W. Anthony has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brownell of Westport, Mass.

The friends of Col. Arthur A. Sherman celebrated his birthday by gathering at his home to spend the evening. The party was a complete surprise for Col. Sherman. What played, and supper served.



# The RED MIST

## A TALE OF CIVIL STRIFE

### By RANDALL PARRISH

#### ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. RHODES

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## CHAPTER XXIX.

The trail to Lexington.

An I slipped the horse's rein and turned him slowly around. I heard a single hoof beat in the gorge below, the sound coming among the rocks, and a spark of fire gleamed through the darkness. It was far enough away to give me little concern, yet the report must have been heard by the cavalry squad now well out in the open, for they wheeled their horses and rode straight toward the ravine. Their course would bring them higher up, just to the rear of the church, yet, with suspicious eyes, they looked back, as if they would patrol the banks, seeking for some passage below. Doubtless the distance between us was sufficient to hide my movements so long as I kept well back in the shadow of the trees. I led the horse forward, striding as rapidly as I dared to travel, using one hand to steady Raymond's body away from the saddle. It must have been a quarter of a mile, or more, to where the forest spread out from the bank into a dark tangle of trees, extending half across the ridge. The whistling of the ravine took me out of sight of the body of horsemen above, yet I knew they had followed to the edge of the gorge, and were calling to whoever was below. I could hear the shouts, without catching the words, and even imagined I distinguished a faint cry in return. My slipping the lieutenant's belt over the saddle horn, thus preventing his limp body from sliding off, I urged the animal to a sharp trot.

What was before us in those dark woods was all conjecture—but I possessed infinite confidence in Norton. The very silence, coupled with the fact that no sign of the two fugitives had been met with along the way, convinced me that they had safely attained the rendezvous, and were now there, anxiously awaiting my arrival. The time had not been long, and the trail would never consent to proceed along with Norton, until she had lost every hope of my joining her. He might not remain willingly in such close proximity of danger, but I could count on her to keep the fellow there until the last possible moment. We went down into a shallow gully, and then climbed the opposite bank, having to force a passage through thick scrub. I pressing the branches aside to prevent their scratching Raymond's back. He gave utterance to a groan, and I lifted his head, supporting it on my shoulder as we topped the rise. The horse shied, I caught glimpse of a shadow flitting across an open space.

"Norton!"

"Is it really you? I could not tell—the horse! the something across the saddle."

She came forward with a swift spring, not satisfied until her hand actually touched me.

"Oh, I am so glad—you are not even hurt!"

"Not seriously; battered up a bit—Nicholas!"

"Yes, he is here; there beside the tree. Tell me what has happened! What have you done? Why is it a man?" she shrieked back, "a dead man!"

"No, not dead," I hastened to explain, unhooking the belt, and lowering the still limp body to the ground. "Here, Norton, don't let the horse stray. We cannot waste many minutes here; there are cavalrymen scouting the edge of the ravine yonder, and they may come as far as this. That is why I brought the fellow along—to keep him from being found. Do you recognize the face, Norton?"

It was dark and shadowy where we were, and she was compelled to bend low to distinguish the features. Her lips gave a startled, half-suppressed cry.

"Why is it Lieutenant Raymond? You—you fought together? How did he come here?"

"I think he suspected we might manage to escape from the church. He was more anxious to capture me than he was to fight valiantly, for I caught him glimpse of his face during the mêlée. But he, and three troopers, were hidden at the edge of the woods watching where the trail comes up from the ravine."

"Yes," breathlessly, "we saw them come across, just after the torches began to flare up inside the church. Then, later another man rode along there."

"That was Kelly; he brought word that we had got away. I was within ten feet of them when they met. The lieutenant swore at the news, and sent the four men down the trail to search—he offered one hundred dollars for me, dead or alive."

She arose to her feet, but the darkness prevented my seeing the expression on her face.

"No! This man!" she exclaimed, the horror of the thought visible in the too. "Why, what is it about I do not understand why he should exhibit such bitterness—be so determined to convict you from the start. There was no feud between you two, was there?"

"Only Norton Harwood," I answered, speaking softly. "But—look! The cavalry squad just passed across that open space; they are riding this way. Raymond will arrive presently, and some of his men will find him here!"

Kelly had searched as soon as he discovered the man is missing. Nicholas, fasten the belt about his arms—yes, buckle it behind; a wiser fighter, you know the trail!"

"I've been over it enough," rather

cautiously. "Is Anne down there?"

"Yes; but that doesn't affect you at present. You are going to guide us to Lexington. Hold the horse. How do you feel?"

She gave me her hand, and I helped her into the saddle. A horse neighed in the distance, but my fingers closed on the nostrils of the animal beside me in time to prevent response. Nicholas stood motionless, a tall, shapeless figure, gazing back over the tops of the bushes. I drew my revolver, and touched him with it sharply on the arm.

"Do on," I said quietly, yet with a threat in my voice. "Attempt to run, or play any trick, and I drop you in your tracks."

He turned without a word, and silently pushed a passage through the scrub into more open woods, and I followed, strapping the horse's rein. A hundred yards farther along we came into a beaten track, and began to mount upward along a rocky ridge, where the moon gave me good view. It was a scene of silent desolation. I took one glance backward, but trees shut off all glimpse of the church, and the plateau. I thought I heard a voice, or two, calling afar off, perhaps the cavalrymen again signaling Kelly in the ravine, but we had little to fear from them. Our trail could never be followed before morning, and dawn would be three hours away. I slipped my weapon back into my belt, confident Nicholas would make no attempt to desert. He was slouching forward, muttering something to himself as he walked, and never even turned his head to glance behind. I stole a look upward at the lady in the saddle, but did not venture to address her. She sat erect, her face slightly averted, but her thoughts appeared to be elsewhere, and I nodded on, my heart grown heavy. Beyond doubt she realized now what the end was to be.

In the rush and excitement of the past few days, her natural desire to save me from the death of a spy, she had found no time for thought, for consideration. She had merely obeyed the swift impulse of the moment. But now, riding this dark mountain trail all immediate perils left behind, she was facing the future—and regret. Her father's death, her sudden abandonment of home and friends, her disloyalty to the cause with which her sympathies were enlisted, her forced marriage, came fresh to her memory like haunting phantoms. Once, I thought, she lifted a hand, and dashed a tear from her eye; and her head sank lower, as though she would hide her face. She was evidently ashamed, regretful, unhappy; if ever she had cared for me, even in ordinary friendship, that feeling had changed into dislike—probably into actual hatred. I seemed to feel the change; to comprehend the growing horror with which she confronted the future. I wanted to tell her that I understood; that I sympathized; that I would never consent to stand between her and happiness. Plan after plan flashed through my mind—she should be free; she should go to

her own friends, and never see me again. I would arrange to drop out of her life as suddenly as I had come into it. But the impetuous words died unuttered on my lips. Steadily we pushed on through the darkness, no word exchanged between us, slipping and sliding along the rocky trail, following Nicholas down into a black valley, and then up again to a steep, narrow ridge. All about us was the night, and the silence.

Then the dawn broke, the black gloom fading into gray, the clouds of fog in the deep valley below us rising slowly until the rays of the rising sun lit them to the mountain tops, reddening the mist into grotesque beauty, and revealing the green glades below. It was a wild, desolate scene, and we paused on the edge of what seemed a sheer precipice to gaze. Even Nicholas stopped, and looked down, pointing to the ridge of rock along which the barely perceptible trail ran.

"You'll have to pick your way mighty careful long then," he said slowly.

"That's just safe for a horse, now, but I reckon he'll pick his own way all



"Go With Me, All the Way Through Life."

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"You'll have to pick your way mighty careful long then," he said slowly.

"That's just safe for a horse, now, but I reckon he'll pick his own way all

right. That's a calm, typical English that he's what we want at a time like this."

"What then, Norton?"

"A fellow named Lattimer, but I reckon that won't be necessary for him, but the woman—Miss Lattimer."

"Go on down," I said after a moment, "and we'll follow slowly. How far away is Lexington?"

"About twenty miles—in the next valley beyond these hills."

He disappeared around a sharp ledge, and Norton and I were alone. It seemed to me, in all the world, I dare not even look at her, as I helped her out of the saddle. Tired from the long hours of riding along the rough trail, she staggered slightly on her feet, and her hands clasped my arm. Our eyes met, and in the depths of hers was the light of tears.

"Tom," she said earnestly, her voice faltering. "I cannot stand this any longer. I—I must know—what—what I am to you!"

"To me!" I echoed, the blood leaping in my veins. "Do you not know? Can you feel the slightest doubt?"

"Doubt! It is all doubt. You have spoken no word to guide me. You married me to save me from Anne Gowan. You permitted me to come with you because I would consent to nothing else. I do not even know that it is your choice that I go on beside you into the valley."

"Norton," and I had her hands in mine. "It is my choice that you go with me all the way through life—dear girl, I love you."

The long lashes hid her eyes, but her cheeks were crimson; then I looked down into the blue depths, through the tear mist, and read my answer.

(THE END.)

## PAY FOR BROKEN CROCKERY

Powder Mills Acknowledge Themselves Responsible for Losses Due to Explosions.

Explosions in powder mills are frequent, as everyone knows, but they occur not nearly so often as formerly, owing to greater precautions, and when they do happen there is little or no direct liability on the part of the manufacturers in them, being purely accidental. Despite that fact, however, the powder companies assume the burden of paying for the damage done by the explosions to private property in the vicinity of the mills, which property, in New Jersey at least, by law can be no nearer than one mile to the powder mills. Naturally the articles most easily broken are glassware and crockery, with an occasional breaking of plaster.

The leading powder company has the name of paying for such damage without delay and with considerable good grace, which fact is taken advantage of by certain householders with a curious idea of thrift or with the idea of "putting one over on the corporation," who according to agents of the powder makers, store up all the household ware broken in ordinary domestic use until there is an explosion in the mill and then send the bill to the powder company. It is claimed that a few people, desirous of having the house newly plastered, have deliberately torn down a shaky part and then waited for the next explosion, which is duly blamed for the damage. Despite that knowledge, the agents say the powder company pays the bill. Recently the Actua Explosives paid \$8,000 on account of one explosion for window glass breakage in the city of Gary, Ind., which is near its mills.—Wall Street Journal.

## Wonders of the X-Ray.

A physician in describing the triumphs of X-ray exploration, refers to the popular impression that the discovery of foreign substances in the body, or fracture of the bones, are the limits of its usefulness. He affirms that these rays show the size of the heart, demonstrating whether it is dilated and if there is fluid present. They reveal any thickening in the pleura and inflammation of the lungs. Through them tuberculosis may be detected before the physician is likely to suspect its presence.

He stoutly maintains that the entire internal mechanism of the body is thus to be examined more accurately than by any other method now within reach, and ventures the assertion that no surgeon will operate and few physicians prescribe in suspected maladies of an important organ, until he has first submitted that organ to this searching photography.

## Foolish Anger.

There is surely no sense in getting angry at life or getting angry at people. People must go on playing their parts and life must continue to reveal itself in its nature, full of inconsistencies and vexations and trials and disappointments and griefs and wonderful compensations. The best we can do is to meet the tests in the spirit that places us, not among the conquered, but among the conquerors, and that keeps us in a mood where we can enjoy to the full the compensations—Exchange.

## Marriage Laws in Various States.

Marriage between first cousins is prohibited in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. Step-relatives are not permitted to intermarry except in Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

## Somewhat Posing.

"The book wants to become something down the library. Shall I let her have it?"

"Certainly. If she gets interested in it, she may stay until she finishes it. Give her one of those long English novels in four volumes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## BUSY BEES IN WINTER.

How They Generate Heat to Keep the Colony Warm.

The bee upholds his reputation for industry throughout the winter months as well as during the summer. Being susceptible to cold, the bee must turn to his colony for warmth. Communication, which in bees is so highly developed in the storing of food and caring for the young, is also the basis for the heating system.

It was found by experiment that only the shell of the cluster made by the bees in cold weather is compact. This is formed by one to several layers of bees all solidly arranged with their heads inward, their hairs interlacing. This arrangement is perfect for conservation of the heat within. Except for an occasional shifting of position the bees forming the shell are quiet. But within the shell strange things are going on.

It is here that the heat is generated. And the antics are not unlike our own when we are cold. The bees are packed loosely within the shell so that there is plenty of space for many bees to be exercising at a time. Rapid fanning of the wings, shaking the body from side to side, rapid breathing and other movements are all part of the scheme for raising the temperature. In one particular instance, when a bee had been rapidly fanning with his wings for seven and a half minutes, the thermometer nearest him rose half a degree F.—Pearson's Weekly.

## FIXING UP A PLAY.

The Method Charles Hoyt Used to Develop His Dramatic Plots.

Charles Hoyt wrote seventeen plays. He would sit in the Pullman with the shade drawn down over his head and looking out of the window at nothing—thinking, studying over situations for some new play.

He would not begin work on a new play until he had its arrangement laid out in his mind. Then he would write it, longhand, in two or three days.

He developed his situations by telling over and over and over again his scheme for a new play. He would come to me, "Ollie," he would say, "have you heard my idea for a new play?"

I would say that I had not. Then he would launch into it, elaborating as he went along. He would see me, later in the day perhaps, with some one. He would come up to us with the same question, "Ollie, have you heard my idea for a new play?" Knowing mighty well I had. He wouldn't wait for me to answer, but he would tell it to my companion, elaborating upon the version he had given me. For each new play I probably would hear that same question twenty times and listen to twenty different versions, each succeeding one more developed and elaborate.—Green Book Magazine.

## Johnny Roche's Tower.

Standing on the banks of the river Awhbeg, between Malloy and Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, is a remarkable edifice known as "Johnny Roche's Tower." The whole tower was built by the labor of one man, who subsequently resided in it. This individual, who received no education whatever, also erected a mill, constructing the water wheel after a special design of his own. Long before the introduction of the bicycle he went about the country in a wheeled vehicle of his own construction propelled by foot power. His last feat was to build his tomb in the middle of the river bed. John Roche died, but was not interred in the strange burying place which he selected for himself, his less original relatives deeming such a mode of sepulture unchristian.—London Strand Magazine.

## The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: "St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his 'single hoof.' The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

## The Coffee Plant's Friend.

In Colombia there is a tree highly esteemed as a shade for the coffee plant. It is found also in tropical Brazil and possesses qualities that make it peculiarly suited for this particular use. It will live on a stony, poor soil, and a tree only eighteen months old will shade 144 square yards of ground, while when full grown it may be fifty feet high and have a spread of fifty feet on every side.

## Parchment Paper.

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

## Not Enough.

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Stray Stories.

## Curious Apache Belief.

The Apache Indians' religious belief prevents them from committing murder in the dark. If a dozen Apaches should discover a man sleeping by his campfire at night so much money would lure them to attack him until the sun came up. They believe that if they kill a man at night their own souls will walk in eternal darkness forever. Knowing this curious superstition, hunters, scouts, trappers and others traveling through the Apache nation in the old days never about during the night and lay by in some safe retreat during the day.

## STORE OR STAGE?

A Word to Ambitious Young People Seeking a Future.

There is just as much demand among store owners and managers for high class salesmen, buyers and managers as there is among the theatrical and movie producers for actors. Merchants want to employ ambitious young men and women who can raise themselves above the ranks of the ordinary. The work is no harder, hours no longer and pay quite as good in the stores for help of all classes as it is in film or stage productions.

The "stars" in business are just as well paid as are those whose names grace the billboard. Where there is one film favorite who is paid \$1,000 a month there are half a dozen mercantile managers who receive as much or more. There are hundreds who receive \$200 a month, to where there are five movie actors who receive the same. And there are ten dollar a week places among the members of the "mob" scenes, as there are ten dollar a week jobs among the "mobs" in the stores. Once a year or so some one graduates from the chorus or the "supers" to a place as an understudy or star, while in business many are promoted from the ranks to positions of trust and good salaries.

There are better opportunities for ambitious people in mercantile fields than as actors. The demand is many times greater. Owners are always on the watch for some one who will justify a promotion. But positions cannot be had without effort. They must be won by hard work, study and an overwhelming desire to get ahead. At all events we say, Stick to the store.—Farm Machinery.

## DUELS OVER TRIFLES.

At One Time Almost Any Incident Was an Excuse For a Meeting.

Duels at one time were fought for the merest trifles. Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog. Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant, Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit, Sterne's father in one about a goose, and another gentleman in one about a bottle of anchovies. One officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to pass him a goblet. Another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff. General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at a dinner on a steamboat, although the general pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick, and Lieutenant Cortner lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon shooters.

In 1777 a duel occurred in New York between Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh of the Seventy-fifth and Captain McPherson of the Forty-second British regiment in regard to the manner of eating an ear of corn, one contending that the eating was from the cob and the other contending that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Featherstonhaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb fearfully, so much so that it had to be amputated. Major Noah lost his life in 1827 at the dueling ground at Hoboken in a simple dispute about what was trumps in a game of cards.—London Chronicle.

## A Story of Old Times.

One of the most famous of the Constitution's exploits was during the war of 1812, when she escaped from Broke's squadron, among which she had accidentally fallen. The sea was almost a dead calm, so Captain Hull had to resort to towing. All her boats were lowered, with long lines attached, and in addition Hull had ropes spliced together to make a line half a mile long, to which he attached a keel anchor. This was carried in a boat half a mile ahead and dropped, when the crew hauled the ship rapidly forward. The commodore of the English squadron soon adopted the same tactics, and if it had not been for a breeze springing up the Constitution would have been captured.

## A Barnum Story.

A story is told of the meeting of Matthew Arnold with P. T. Barnum, the great showman, in America. Mr. Arnold when introduced said how proud he felt at making the acquaintance of a man with a worldwide reputation. "An Mr. Arnold," said Barnum, "we are both public men, but the difference between you and me is that you are a notability, while I am only a notoriety."

## No Need of a "Front."

"That shabby looking old fellow is worth several millions."

"You surprise me. Why doesn't he wear better clothes?"

"Oh, he doesn't have to borrow any money. People come to him to borrow it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Mixed in His History.

"Was Rome founded by Remus?" inquired a pupil of the teacher.

"No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Julius who was found dead by Remus."—Stray Stories.

## Yes, Indeed.

"Th' week was indeed th' earth, all right," murmured Uncle Ike, "but he's in luck if some cuss not so durned meek don't contest th' will ar' git away with it!"—Judge.

## One of a Kind.

Disgusted Cop (at crossing) — Say, you're a power of a driver! If you was 'twissin' the skiff desert you'd run into a hydrant.—New York Times.

## Feed For Thought.

"I listened to your speech with the greatest care," said the constituent to the congressman.

"Well, I think there was food for thought in it," said the congressman.

"You bet there was! It just made me think what a fool I had been to vote for you!"—Chicago News.

## Unless you Deal with the Faults of a Friend You Betray Your Own.

—Syria.

## The Three Londons.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Chancery Lane. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered fossilized "remains," Roman walls, lamps, coins, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When a little over a century ago deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street the lowest stratum was found to consist of fossilized pavements. Many colored tiles were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the exchange workmen came upon a gravel pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Throgmorton street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further west the searcher dug to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.—London Chronicle.

## Moorish America.

What kind of people do live in South America? The Spanish, the Portuguese, but chiefly the descendants of these European races who have intermarried with the Indians. Other nations have made lesser contributions. Brazil, which is only a few days by steamer from West Africa, is one-third negro, the crudest type of negro, on the American hemisphere. There is a strong mark of the Moor upon the Spaniard. The Arabic Moor wrought his customs very deeply into the life of Spain. The people of Mexico and Cuba might be called Moorish Americans rather than Latin Americans. The customs, manners and heart experiences in these people of Latin America are more Moorish than Christian, more Moslem, more Arabic than Spanish.—World Outlook.

## A Canine Panhandler.

A subscriber tells this dog story: In an old town in Texas he went into a store and was at once approached by a large pointer dog, which pawed his right leg in a playful manner. The storekeeper said, "Give the dog a nickel." The animal, with the nickel in his mouth, rushed through the door and across the street to a "hamburger" stand, dropped the money on the counter and received a big red sausage, which he gulped down with great relish. The dog, it seems, got a dozen or more sausages in this way every day. He always, it was said, "made up" to well dressed strangers for his nickel—sometimes, with genuine regard for the pockets of his "home folks," refusing to take the proffered coin from natives who wore the oil driller's garb.—Outlook.

## True Ideal of Aristocracy.

It is the people who have the wrong ideal who are trying to build up an aristocracy of wealth instead of an aristocracy of integrity. It is the people with the wrong ideal who are ashamed of work and working ancestors. It is the people who have the wrong ideal who are substituting glitter and show for the stately and simple standard of your grandfather and mine. It is the people who have the wrong ideal who insist upon "putting on" and who are thus robbing friendship of its grace and hospitality of its meaning.—Virginia Blair in Good Housekeeping.

## One Gladstone Interview.

An amusing glimpse of the famous statesman Gladstone was once given by John Murray of the publishing house which issued many of Mr. Gladstone's writings and speeches. "The last time I was at Mr. Gladstone's house," said Mr. Murray, "I had breakfast early and alone, as I was going to Scotland. When I had finished I was told that Mr. Gladstone did not know that I was leaving so early and that he wanted to have another talk with me. I went to his bedroom—a very large room with a double bed in it. Mrs. Gladstone was in her dressing room.

"Gladstone was dressed in a nightgown with a brown shawl round him. He was lying flat on his face, his head at the foot of the bed and his feet on the pillows. In one hand he held a cup of coffee, and there was a book in the other. I shall never forget that interview and the comicality of the great lion head popping up as I went toward him."

## Curious Marriage Custom.

Among the Kherrias of India there is a very curious marriage ceremony. Taking a portion of the hair of the bride and bridegroom in turn from the center of the forehead, the priest draws it down on to the bridge of the nose. Then, pouring oil on the head, he watches it carefully as it trickles down the portion of hair. If the oil runs straight on to the tip of the nose, it is spread over the forehead or trickles off on either side of the nose it is sure to follow. Their fortunes tell generally to their own satisfaction, the final part of the ceremony takes place standing up side by side, but with faces strictly averted, the bride and bridegroom mark each other's forehead with "shadur" (vermillion).

## Peculiar Occupations.

The trade of tooth stainer, followed in eastern Asia, is as old a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless. In Arabia the trade of "blackener" has many followers. The "blackener" collects all the news, the gossip, the jokes and stories he can get hold of and then goes from house to house retelling them. He has a good manner and can adapt his speech to his audiences he makes a real hit.

## TO SNUFF VOLCANOES.

## Startling Discovery Made by An Australian.

Volcanoes can easily be extinguished, says the New York Herald. A New Zealand man claims (and there are many who agree with him) to have discovered a liquid by means of which volcanoes may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening.

Many diseases of the human body are in the same manner as volcanoes. Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Disorders, Female Diseases and many others all begin with a slight rumble of pain and distress, and if not treated in time will burst forth in all their fury, causing all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

That a liquid has been discovered that will extinguish these volcanic eruptions of disease, whether active or threatening, is not only certain but a material fact.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY in this liquid discovery, THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE powers of this famous remedy have cut a new path through the field of medicine, sweeping with it a startling record of tremendous success.

Druggists sell it in New 50¢ and 10¢ and the regular \$1.00 also bottles. Sample bottle, enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

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Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect September 26, 1915.  
Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and Boston week days, 6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 p. m. Sundays—Leave Newport 6:55, 7:55, 11:05 a. m., 3:05, 5:05, 9:05 p. m.  
Middletown and Portsmouth—6:55, 8:10, 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 9:05 p. m.  
Providence—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 p. m.  
Middletown—11:05 a. m., 3:05 p. m.  
Providence—11:05 a. m., 3:05 p. m.  
Hartford—11:05 a. m., 3:05 p. m.  
New Bedford—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05 p. m.  
Providence (via Fall River)—6:55, 8:15, 9:10, 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:05, 5:05, 7:10, 8:05 p. m.

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Jolting the Memory.

The old method of tying a string about the finger to recall to mind some fact to be done at a certain time has been done away with. The new way is to transfer a ring from one finger to another. On the accustomed finger the ring feels natural and does not cause annoyance, but on any other finger it is slightly irritating. This irritation constantly will aid in recalling the fact to be done. Just try it once.

## Children Cry

## FOR FLETCHER'S

## CASTORIA

## Serbian Superstitions.

The daily life of the Serbian is full of superstition. He is superstitious about the manner in which he rises in the morning, about what first meets his sight, how he dresses and washes and whom he meets, of what food he eats and the time and manner of serving throughout the entire day. Attention is also paid to whether the crows crow in time, whether dogs bark much, if frogs croak or the wind blows. Again, special notice is taken of the kind of rain that falls, thunder, how stars shine, if the moon has a halo, if it shines through a cloud, etc. The "evil eye" is alone accountable for disease and death. The Serbian believes that for each malady that flesh is heir to God has given a remedy. He believes that for each pain there is a healing herb. He believes in witches—beautiful young maidens who come forth from the dew and are nourished in a mysterious mountain. They meet in the branches of trees and are most dangerous at supper time.

## Asking Questions.

The first character of right childhood is that it is modest. A well-bred child does not think it can teach its parents or that it knows everything. It may think its father and mother know everything, perhaps that all grown people know everything; very certainly it is sure that it does not. And it is always asking questions and wanting to know more. Well, that is the first character of a good and wise man at his work. To know that he knows very little; to perceive that there are many above him wiser than he, and to be always asking questions, wanting to learn, not to teach. No one ever teaches well who wants to teach or governs well who wants to govern. It is an old saying (Plato's, but I know not if his first), and as wise as old—From "A Crown of Wild Olives," by John Ruskin.

## Precocious Mozart.

At three years of age Mozart would amuse himself for hours together in picking out thirds on the piano with his wonderful ear. At four years he learned minuets and before six played some of his own compositions, actually starting on a concert tour with his sister at that age. Before three years had elapsed he had taken by storm four of the most important capitals in Europe—Vienna, The Hague, Paris and London. His reputation as a composer was established by the time he was only ten years old. Mozart fulfilled in his early years the promise of his early years, but at the age of thirty-five passed away, engaged on a requiem which he gradually learned was to be for himself.

## India's Telegraph Plant.

There are many strange species in the vegetable world, and among some of the queerest may be mentioned what is called the telegraph plant. This plant hails from India, and each of its large leaves is composed of three portions. During the day the largest one stretches out toward the sun, so as to catch the full warmth and brightness, but when night comes on the big leaf turns down, while each of the small petals works day and night, moving, as it were, independently. They describe, in somewhat jerky movements, complete circles, thus deriving their name.

## Her One Failing.

Frank was an ardent lover and, like most lovers, was of a rather jealous disposition. He was always worrying Ellen with silly questions, most of which she answered patiently. The other day he reached the limit, however, when he asked: "Why are you so sure that you will always love me just as much as you do now?" Ellen thought it time to alter her treatment of his one fault. "Because," she answered gently, "I am never able to cure myself of any of my bad habits."—London Answers.

## Qualified.

Tommy, with a determined look on his face, marched into the parlor and up to his pretty sister's ardent suitor. "What's them?" he demanded, thrusting out a grimy hand full of small white objects. "Beans," promptly replied the young man, with an ingratiating smile. "He does know 'em, maw," bawled Tommy triumphantly to the adjoining room. "You said he didn't!"—Puck.

## And None Alike.

"There are three kinds of switch-tenders." "Count 'em off." "There's the man at the railroad crossing, the woman at the telephone office and the woman who wears false hair."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## LAYING A SPECTER.

## A Filmy Blue Light and Some Daring Japanese Police.

In the village of Hago, near Kanazaki, at the end of the Hokokan range, says the Kobe Yushin, rumors were set afloat not long ago that in the small hours of the morning a phantom could be seen at the Miyama pass, where some time ago a murder was committed by robbers. The ghost, whenever he caught sight of a lonely traveler, would attempt to stop him, as if he had something important to say. People reported having seen a filmy blue light hovering in their path. In the whole village no one dared thereafter to walk that way after dark.

The rumor was laughed at by the skeptical police, but late one night a number of officers were instructed to patrol the haunted pass in the hope of bringing relief to the tortured minds of the timid by proving that there was no ghost or should he be met, putting him under arrest. Every half hour after midnight a different policeman was to traverse the pass. Up to half past 2, nothing happened. Then one of them saw the blue light in front of him. He blew his whistle and ran—back to the police station. The others also ran—in the same direction.

When morning came the whole countryside joined the police in making search for the ghost. What they found near the scene of the blue light was a human skeleton in a long disused lime kiln. The local scientist declared that the light was a phosphorescence from the poor neglected bones, which were thereupon interred with full Buddhist ceremony at Kase, and the people as far as Kanazaki breathe easier.

## Specialization.

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.—Elegante Blatter.

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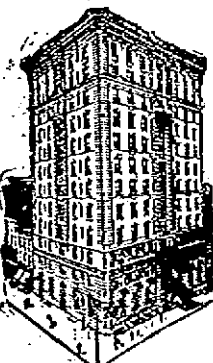
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# The Mercury.

Established by Franklin in 1764.  
Newport, R. I.  
PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.  
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Saturday, March 18, 1916

What has become of the ship building movement at Bristol Ferry so loudly heralded a few months ago?

The head of the Grand Trunk Railroad system says the line will eventually be completed to Providence. It will not be safe to bank on it for a generation or two yet.

The proposition to buy of Fall River Parties the Mount Hope region for a state reservation ought to die in early infancy. The price demanded is said to be fully three times what the property is worth.

There are 448 motor factories in the United States. Of this number only 25 are in New England. Maine is recorded with 1, Rhode Island 1, Connecticut 3 and Massachusetts 17. All the rest are in the Middle and Western states. Michigan heads the list with 86.

It is reported that the Turks who are endeavoring to play the role of soldiers in the Caucasus suffer almost beyond endurance with the cold. It might be expected that with ranking forced marches through snow waist deep and sleeping in snowbanks, some of the poor fellows would at least "get cold feet."

A Mexican paper contains the information that "Villa has captured the States of Texas and New Mexico and was rapidly pressing North, while President Wilson and his family were fleeing to Canada for safety." Considering the President's action in regard to Mexico, hitherto it is any wonder that the Mexican barbarians believe such stuff.

It is said that one half the dyes used in this country are now made here. The production is five times as great as it was before the European war, and it is not alone the manufacturers are protected from the foreigners this country will soon be producing all the country requires. Before the war began we were dependent upon Germany for everything required in this line. What better reason for protection is required than this?

Mr. Guy Norriss, the Republican candidate for Congress from this district, is described by Providence papers as a "Socialist leader." He may be prominent in society, but he is likewise prominent in business. He has always been an active business man and as such will make a fitting representative for the business interests of the State. It will be refreshing to have a business man in that office. All the representative positions in the State have been filled by lawyers of late years.

Gen. Miles says: It would be an excellent idea for the United States and Mexican governments to jointly offer a reward of say, \$50,000 for Villa's capture and \$1000 for each of the bandits in the Columbus raid. What good would that do. The Mexican gang under Carranza, which is but little better than the Villa crowd, would not pay and probably could not pay the reward if Villa was captured. There is only one way to make life and property safe in Mexico and that is for this country to take possession. Establish a protectorate and clean out the bandits on all sides.

Mr. Roosevelt is not making any especially spectacular display in the process of shying his castor into the ring this time. Nobody will charge him with being actuated by any shyness about the matter. And everybody knows that his headgear of hope and ambition is ready to be dropped into the mystic circle at any minute. This condition suggests that there may be a necessity for enlarging the periphery of the depository of the hats of Republican candidates for the presidency. Already, the number is so large as to suggest that at least some of the shield castors may find themselves hidden under the mass of those later deposited. And, such a condition would never be acceptable to the early shiers. The Democrats will avoid all this trouble. The School master in the White House has such a mortgage on his party that they cannot foreclose it this year. So they have got to take him whether or no.

There is a great cry among the papers of the State that take their ideas from the Providence Journal about the useless expense to the State in the committee clerkships in the General Assembly. This tirade against the clerks is the great war cry of the Democratic Annex, the so-called Voters League, of Providence. There is no doubt money could be saved to the State by abolishing all the clerkships. The various committees could get along without any clerks the same as they did when the members served the State for a dollar a day and drew mileage once a term. Still if all the clerks were cut off that the Democratic bill calls for the State would save only a little over two thousand dollars a year, and this amount alone it is proposed to give the chairman of the board of tax commissioners as an increased salary. While the General Treasurer is to have a thousand more and numerous other salary increases are on the programme. So the matter of cutting off a few clerks would not amount to much on the score of economy. A salary rule of \$22,500 was created some years ago for practically useless offices. It is now proposed to add several thousands to that list.

## The President's Bad Appointments.

President Wilson has been peculiarly unfortunate in his appointments. His cabinet as originally framed, with Bryan for premier, and Daniels managing the navy, was a body of non-entities. His appointment of Brandegee to the Supreme Court bench was one of the worst ever made by any appointive officer for any position. Everybody in Massachusetts whose opinion is worth anything has protested against the conformation of such a man. Now comes his appointment of Secretary of War. A person in condition to know writes as follows of this appointment. The President's long delay in filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Secretary Garrison led the country to believe that he was looking about for an exceptionally well-equipped man for the war office at a time when its duties are unusually important. Consequently there is astonishment at the announcement that Newton D. Baker of Cleveland will be named. Mr. Baker has attracted considerable attention as a municipal reformer. He was undersecretary and resident legation of Tom Johnson of Cleveland. He was city solicitor for many years and afterwards succeeded Johnson as mayor. It is reported that he was in 1913 considered for secretary of the interior, but for some reason the post was given to Franklin K. Lane, one of the three first-class men in the Wilson cabinet, as originally constituted.

Mr. Baker's name frequently appeared in Washington rumors concerning the vacancy and he has been about the capital ever since Mr. Garrison retired. He was on hand to greet the President when he spoke in Cleveland, however, and assured him of his devotion to preparedness or any other cause the President might espouse. He has been a loyal Wilson man, which must be the chief source of his strength. Mr. Baker would make a good head of the new children's bureau. He might do efficient work as a subordinate of Secretary Wilson, in dealing with the problem of the immigrant. There are doubtless, other posts under the government for which he would be fitted. But if he has any peculiar qualifications for secretary of war he has concealed them from the public. The President let it be known that he was seeking a Middle West lawyer for the place. But he has chosen a politician and municipal fixdler, who knows absolutely nothing about the problems of the War Department and who will not have time to learn anything about them before the new administration comes in.

### The Price of War.

Great Britain is fighting for peace at any price says an exchange. In doing this she is paying a price for restoration of peace unparalleled and even unapproached in the history of war. In the voting of an additional credit of \$2,100,000,000, which Premier Asquith assured members would only serve to carry on the war until the end of May, it is possible to see the hard set of the bulldog's jaws on the proposition that, when the price of peace is war, the price must be paid. The price Great Britain is paying, or, rather, the price she must continue paying long after the war ends, almost staggers belief.

The total of credits voted since the war began, is \$10,410,000,000. Before the war began, the total wealth of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was estimated at \$80,000,000,000. The war debt as far as now contracted, is more than 12 1/2 per cent of the total wealth of the nation. But the new war debt falls far short of representing all of the national debt of Great Britain. Before the war that debt was, approximately, \$8,500,000,000. That debt had been funded at low interest rates, from 2 to 2 1/2 percent. But the new loans have been and can be floated only at much higher rates. The one being floated in this country is at 5 percent. The interest and sinking fund charges the country must carry for a generation or more will be the most grievous tax burden ever borne by a nation.

Before the beginning of war the United Kingdom was administered at an annual expenditure of \$917,923,000. As government was being run before the war, expenditure was keeping pace with revenue. In 1912-13 expenditure did not fall \$1,000,000 below revenue. One obvious duty in such an emergency will be drastic surgical economy. Excesses and parasites must be cut out and out of the body politic. Securities must be abolished and penpurses wiped out. Even then, taxes must be greatly increased, and if, as is likely, they are made to fall mainly on the rich, they may lead to the breaking up of great landed estates. The war itself still seems undecided of anything. But at the end we may see that it was decisive of many things.

### General Assembly.

The Senate has this week passed two bills increasing salaries, one raising the salary of the chairman of the board of tax commissioners \$2000 to \$5000, and the other raising the salary of the General Treasurer \$1000 to \$5000. It has been a rather quiet week in the Senate, but the House had a lively session on Wednesday over the act to establish a police commission for the city of Central Falls. The minority did all in their power to amend, defeat or delay the bill but it was finally passed as recommended by the committee on judiciary. It is expected to pass the Senate in concurrence.

The session is drawing toward a close, there being but four more weeks before the sixty days expire.

## Fifty Years Ago.

[Newport Mercury of March 17, 1866.]  
FEAR OF CHOLERA.

It being generally considered as a fact that this country will be visited next season by the cholera, persons who can afford it are preparing to leave the large cities and locate during the summer months in more healthful localities. The applications for cottages in this city, we are informed by the agents, have exceeded anything heretofore known, and a large number have been supplied, but there are yet a number of desirable cottages to let and these may be had for prices varying from \$300 to \$1000.

Canada has continued this week to be in a state of great alarm over an expected invasion by the Fenians. Mysterious rockets are said to be sent up on the American shore, and the people at Windsor in Canada to be made by that means to believe that some movement of the kind was actually in progress. At Montreal all public buildings continue to be guarded, though at Toronto the extraordinary excitement was subsiding.

The headquarters of the 15th U. S. Infantry were finally removed Tuesday evening from Fort Adams to Nashville, Tenn., where one battalion will be stationed, one being at Mobile and one near Vicksburg. The regiment has been very successful in receiving recruits while it was stationed at Fort Adams, but has suffered much from desertions.

The Mail fence was sold on Saturday to Mr. Anthony of Portsmouth for \$23. We learn that it is to be used at Bristol Ferry. It will be removed in a few days, and it is contemplated to make some improvements to the Mail that will give it a more attractive appearance.

We learn that the attendance of colored children is so small at the school in the fifth ward that it does not warrant the hire of a teacher, and it will therefore be discontinued and the children sent to that in Spruce street or to the white schools.

Mr. William H. Clifford having resigned the office of Postmaster at South Portsmouth, Mr. Joseph Anthony has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

## Twenty-Five Years Ago.

[Newport Mercury of March 21, 1891.]

### THE CREMATOR QUESTION.

The recent action of the board of aldermen, acting as a board of health, in purchasing the old slaughter house lot on Long Lane for a city cremator or garbage furnace, seems to have greatly excited the residents of the First Ward, and a petition addressed to the Board, against the erection of the apparatus, has been in circulation and largely signed during the past week. This opposition to the cremator is of course based upon the supposition that it is to be a nuisance to the neighborhood, either from its unsightly appearance or from the unpleasant smell of the material to be cremated.

The apparatus, which it is understood the Board proposes to erect, is known as the Ryder Garbage Furnace, a furnace which is manufactured in Pittsburgh, and which has been in successful operation there and in Allegheny City for two or three years. The committee visited several cities where various cremators are used and returned with the belief that the Ryder is the best machine possible for our purposes here. They say that two of these furnaces were in use by the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and that the city councils of each of these cities had voted for the erection of another; that there was not the slightest objection offered on the part of citizens, the officers of the boards of health of the two cities being enthusiastic in its praise from a sanitary point of view, and the members of the city councils from an economical point.

The furnace is entirely enclosed within a building, and the only exterior evidence of its being other than a barn or storeroom is its smokestack. The carts are driven into the building and their contents dumped into the furnace without delay and without the operation being visible to any one outside the building. One of the committee went to the top of the smokestack in Pittsburgh and reported that the pipe emitted not the slightest odor of any kind except heat. No smoke or steam can be seen passing out of the smokestack.

If a contract be made, it will be such as to require the furnace to be built to completion before any money whatever be paid, and if it fails to fulfill all that is claimed for it the building will be removed without cost to the city.

The will of Mrs. Jane D. Robinson, widow of Robert I. Robinson and daughter of the late James T. Northam of this city, provides many bequests to relatives and friends, as well as the following amounts to Newport institutions: Townsend Aid for the Aged, \$5,000; Children's Home, \$5,000; Newport Hospital, \$5,000; and the Newport Industrial School, \$1,000.

Mr. Benjamin Finch, 2nd., left Monday morning for West Superior, Wis., where he will engage in the real estate business with Mr. Archibald M. Peckham, another Newport boy.

Rev. Emory H. Porter has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's Church in Pawtucket and accepted the call recently extended to him by Emmanuel Church in this city.

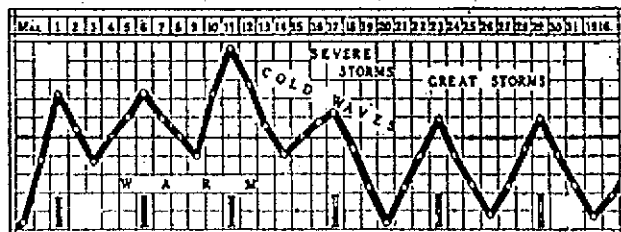
The total number of apprentices located on Coasters Harbor Island at the present time is over 850.

## MIDDLETOWN.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

By invitation of Nanaquaket Grange Newport County Pomona Grange held an all day session on Monday at Whittridge Hall, Worthy Master Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox of Norton presiding. The morning session was devoted to business and the Grange adjourned at 1 o'clock when dinner was served by the enterprising Grange under the direction of Mrs. James Lake. A short session of business was resumed at 2 p.m. following which the Lecturer, Mrs. William M. Spencer, presented a program upon "Dairying." Worthy Master John Nicholson of Aquidneck Grange presented an instructive paper upon "Proper Care and Feeding of Stock," and Mr. Gordon Piper, herd tester for the Aquidneck Dairymen's Association, gave an informal talk upon his work. Past Master George Howard of Coanauket Grange was scheduled to speak upon "The Selection

## WEATHER BULLETIN.



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March will be colder than usual east of Rockies and about normal west of Rocky ridge. Precipitation will be excessive in most sections east of Rockies along and south of latitude 40. Excessive rains will begin not far from March 10 and great floods are expected during the week centering on March 25. Severe storms are expected near March 10 and 13 and dangerous storms near 25.

Treble line represents reasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The I indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent March 21 to 25, warm wave 20 to 24, cool wave 23 to 27. This will be a great storm and all weather features will go to extremes. Heavy rains in most sections east of the Rockies and in northern states and in Canada. High waters are expected on some of the tributaries of the Mississippi river but we can not now definitely locate them. Great weather extremes do not often occur in places that have recently had such extremes. The tendency of great storms, floods, drought, etc., is to hit localities that have long been exempt from such afflictions.

Severe weather is expected during the week centering on March 18. A warm wave, a storm and then a cold wave. The latter will be on meridian 90 about March 20. About that time the heavy rains are expected to begin in the central valleys with snows on the north side of the storm. Unusually stormy, rough weather is expected on most of the continent from near March 18 to end of the month. Most severe storms and most rain on Pacific slope will be south of San Francisco.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about March 26, cross Pacific slope by close of 27, central valleys 28 to 30, eastern sections April 1. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about March 26, central valleys 28, eastern sections 30. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about March 29, central valleys 31, eastern sections April 2.

This storm will be most severe on Pacific slope from Alaska to Los Angeles and most rain will fall from Los Angeles to the All Round Dairy Cow" but was unable to be present owing to jury duty.

There were a number of readings and instrumental and vocal music by Mrs. Florence Sutcliffe, Miss Gladys Whalen, and Miss Helen Peckham, all of Liver-ton, Mrs. Warren Sherman acted as pianist for the day. The April meeting will be at the town hall Middletown with Aquidneck Grange.

At the regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange to be held next Thursday, the lecturer's hour will comprise a lecture on "Plant food and soil fertility," and humorous readings by Past Master Mrs. May Chase Spooner.

In spite of the bad weather, the school children are doing excellent work in the gathering of the egg clusters of the tent caterpillars. The largest number yet brought in by one child has been 1500 clusters from the Paradise district and this boy seems in a fair way to secure the \$10.00 prize offered by Mrs. T. J. Emery for the child securing the largest number. The Aquidneck Grange Committee also offers a prize of \$1.00 and a second prize of 50 cents.

The members of St. Mary's Choir Guild will devote their meetings through Lent to work for the Surgical Dressings Committee. About one hundred dollars was netted as a result of the bazaar in February.

Mrs. Ardella E. Farnum Conger of Worcester, and Mrs. C. Louise Perry of Springfield were called home this week by ill turn of their father, Mr. Eliza Clarke Peckham, whose condition, owing to his advanced age of 92, was considered somewhat serious. He was reported much improved on Wednesday. Mrs. Mary A. Pierce, mother of the Middletown correspondent, who is nearly 88, is also very feeble.

The stereoscopic lectures upon the war, each Wednesday evening through March at the Methodist Episcopal church, have thus far been attended by extremely bad weather. The subject this week, "European Mobilization, the conquest of Belgium, and the advance on Paris," was read by Mr. Fred P. Webber. The subject next Wednesday will be, "The Teutonic Allies and their Military Efficiency."

Rev. John B. Diman continues to remain with Mr. Russell H. Nevins, at Arden Hall, as the doctor wishes him to keep off his feet as much as possible. This enables him to be near by and still not in the centre of activity by being in the main building at St. George's School.

Plans have been completed for the building of an addition to Hill Top Inn before the opening of the summer season. The addition will be two stories in height and will contain thirty rooms, each with bath connected. It is reported that the lessees would like to obtain title to the property from its present owner, Mr. J. K. Sullivan, who bought it at a low figure several years ago when nobody else wanted it.

The peddler knocked timidly on the kitchen door. A strong, Irish woman, angry at being interrupted in her work, pulled open the door and glowered at him. "Did yer wish to see me?" she demanded in threatening tones. "Vell, I did," he assured with an apologetic grin. "I got my wish, thank you." And off he went.—Boston Transcript.

Deacon Jones—Have you driven for good people? Chauffer—Regular saints. They was so afraid to die that I never could drive over 10 miles an hour, sir.—New York Globe.

"How far back did women wear bus ties?" "Why, as far back as possible."—Princeton Tiger.

ges to San Francisco. After it crosses meridian 90, moving eastward its forces will lessen but it will continue to be a severe storm out on the Atlantic.

One of the most severe storms of the Spring months will occur during the first week in April. Among its features will be heavy rains followed by a cold wave that will carry frosts as far south as northern Texas, middle Arkansas, western Tennessee, northern Georgia, Alabama and middle north Carolina.

Among producers there is a tendency to sell grain and cotton on a falling market. Generally this is a mistake. There was no real cause for the recent great fall in prices of grain but many farmers sold at the low prices. The big speculators wanted a slump in the markets and after they got it started they could not stop it. When it got to the bottom, the bottom dropped out. Millers and owners of elevators who must carry large quantities of grain, hedge as a protection or a kind of insurance against loss on the grain they hold. Their method is to sell at option as much as they hold of actual grain. Then they do not lose on the grain they are carrying.

Option dealers use another kind of security called stop-loss orders. If they have bought grain at option—that is for future delivery—they give orders to sell at a certain price. This is a very useful method and often saves large losses. Probabilities are that Congress will adopt more stringent laws regulating the buying and selling for future delivery which is called option dealing.

## Election of Officers.

### Newport Water Works.

President—Bradford Norman.  
Secretary and Treasurer—Maxwell Norman.  
Board of Directors—Bradford Norman, William Paine Sheffield, Maxwell Norman, Guy Norman, Jeremiah K. Sullivan, James H. Chase.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC, MARCH, 1916.

STANDARD TIME.											
	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water					
18 Sat	5 53	5 34	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
19 Sun	5 51	5 33	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
20 Mon	5 49	5 31	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
21 Tues	5 47	5 29	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
22 Wed	5 45	5 27	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
23 Thurs	5 43	5 25	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
24 Fri	5 41	5 23	5 03	6 41	7 38	7 38					
New Moon March 3	10 53 a.m.										
1st full moon March 11	12 27 p.m.										
Full Moon March 19	12 27 p.m.										
Moon's last q. March 26	12 27 a.m.										

## Deaths.

In this city, 10th inst., Mary Ann, wife of Lou Richardson, aged 50 years.  
In this city, 10th inst., Sarah B. wife of Richard Church.  
In this city, 11th inst., Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and the late Elizabeth Lenoir.  
In this city, 12th inst., Kate E. Austin, wife of George A. Lake.  
In this city, 13th inst., Michael F., son of John and the late Michael F. Fitzsimmons.  
In this city, 14th inst., Edward E. Anthony, in his 82d year.  
In this city, 15th inst., Louis S. Sloan.  
In this city, March 15, Mary, wife of Joseph Benway.  
In Jamestown, 12th inst., Sarah M. P. Bliss, wife of Richard Bliss, aged 77 years.  
In Portsmouth, R. I., 16th inst., William Alfred Chase, in his 52d year.  
At Elizabeth, N. J., 16th inst., Julia H., widow of Thomas P. Eldridge.

## HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other states, away from Newport and wishing information for their selves or friends regarding tenements, houses, farms and waterfronts, and for a site or sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

## A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

121 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1881. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and a Notary Public. Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villages and Country Places.

## NEW BOOKS

In the Popular Edition

"MADCAP"

By George Gibbs

"LOVE INSURANCE"

By Earl Dorr Biggers

"PRESCOTT OF SASKATCHEWAN"

By Harry Bindloss

"THE GARDEN WITHOUT WALLS"

By Coningsby Dawson

Carr's Book Store

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

Tel. 633

## NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

### Happenings in Various Parts of New England States

Jason S. Haines, a Trumbull, Conn., farmer, was found guilty of murdering his wife. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The fourth submarine built for the United States navy by the Puget River Shipbuilding corporation, the L-10, was launched at Quincy, Mass.

The navy department has established a wireless direction finder at the naval radio station at North Truro, Mass.

Governor Curtis of Maine came out strongly in favor of women's defense clubs.

Cornelius J. Regan was appointed superintendent of the Watertown, Mass., postoffice to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Frederick Robbins, aged 83.

James A. Thompson, a section foreman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was run over and instantly killed by a switching engine at South-ville, Mass.

Rev. Henry P. Hull, head of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in Boston, has been elected superior general of the Society of St. John the Evangelist and will return to Cowley, Eng., the seat of the order.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Frank Luciano, Boston, banker, under indictment for the murder of Eugene C. Cavin, a business associate.

Miss Ella Reynolds of Brookline, Mass., receives the sum of \$15,000 from her mother's will, but if she marries she is to turn \$7500 over to her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Child. The bill to abolish the annual veto on license was rejected in a Massachusetts house roll call, 75 to 131.

An order for fifty powerful locomotives has been placed by the New Haven railroad with the Westinghouse Electric company.

D. W. Faulkner, 35, of Malden, Mass., died suddenly from an overdose of medicine. He was once a prominent druggist.

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the rope factory of Small Bros. at Fall River, Mass., causing a loss of \$30,000.

Dr. Edmund R. P. Fournier, for twenty years a practicing physician at Waltham, Mass., dropped dead while answering an emergency call.

Daniel Ryan, 75, a crossing tender, was killed at Newbury, Mass., by a train.

Peter Rayfo was drowned while cutting ice at Sugden reservoir, Spencer, Mass.

James F. Conley, 55, a former Haverhill, Mass., leather merchant, dropped dead while riding in a sleigh from Atkinson, N. H., to North Salem, N. H.

Reginald W. Hutton of Baltimore, a Junior Golf Conster at Harvard university, eloped with Miss Mabel C. D. Finn, daughter of a Boston plumbing contractor.

Fire drove from their homes about eighty occupants of Beverly hall, a forty-story, five-story apartment building at Boston. The loss is \$80,000.

Three men were injured, one probably fatally, when the crown-sheet blew out of a locomotive near Pittsfield, Mass.

A \$100,000 fire in a hold of the New York freight steamer Herman Winter was extinguished when she was sunk on a bank of the channel in Portland, Me., harbor.

The lobster fisheries of Narragansett bay in 1915 were twice as profitable as during 1914, according to a report to the Rhode Island general assembly.

Irryng Penney of Webb's Mills, Me., was hurled through the side of a sawmill and mangled almost beyond recognition when a flywheel on the engine broke.

Mrs. Violet Moores, a manicurist, was shot by Irving E. Olmstead at Boston, and died from her wounds. Olmstead was held without bail.

Charged with murdering his wife, Frank Colletti was arraigned in court at Quincy, Mass., and held without bail for the grand jury.

An unpledged delegation to the Republican national convention at Chicago was chosen at the first primaries ever held in New Hampshire to select delegates to the national convention. There were no contests in either the Democratic or Progressive parties.

After a contest which was finally decided by a roll call vote

## THROUGH SAND OF THE DESERT

American Troops Continue Journey Into Mexico

### THE RECIPROCAL PRIVILEGES

They Are Relied Upon In Co-operating With Carranza Troops In Pursuit of Villa, Though No Direct Promise of Aid Has Been Made—May Clash With Stray Bands

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—Somewhere south of New Mexico, perhaps twenty-five miles, possibly a greater distance, General Pershing and the divided force he is commanding encamped last night. They have had no encounter with Mexicans, and their progress into Mexico in search of Francisco Villa and his little army has been uninterrupted, according to the laconic messages received by General Pershing.

"Merely plowing their way through the desert sand," were the words of Pershing in summarizing the day's developments.



GENERAL PERSHING

The campaign is being conducted on the assumption that the de facto government's troops will co-operate in the effort to destroy Villa and his followers.

No concerted plan of action between the military men of the two countries has been agreed upon. The Americans are in Mexico relying on the assumption that Carranza has accepted in good faith the note of the state department promising reciprocity privileges in chasing down bandits and the unofficial report from Mexico City that orders had been issued for co-operation.

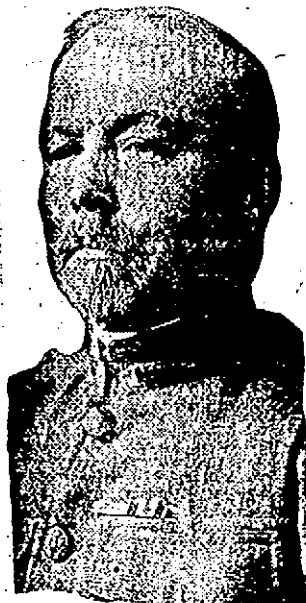


Photo by American Press Association.  
GENERAL FUNSTON

Neither Pershing nor Funston has been given any direct promise of support. It was pointed out, however, that co-operation need not necessarily mean joint action, and that possibly the Mexican army men would consider it the fulfillment of their part of the program if they continued independently their operations against Villa.

General Cates, commanding the Mexican troops in Sonora, is reported to have placed at strategic points in the eastern part of that state some 5000 men to prevent the entry of Villa and General Gutierrez is supposed to be directing five columns in Chihuahua to prevent the fugitive from making his escape over the trails to the south or east.

A clash between any of the Carranza troops and the Americans is not anticipated by American army officers, but the danger that some small mutinous bands might attack a detachment of the American force has not been ignored.

Should such an incident occur, army men here say, it would scarcely be due to mistaken identity, since the uniform, equipment and general appearance of the Americans is sufficiently unusual in Mexico to make confusion impossible.

Accuracy yet is maintained in exact disposition of the American force, its composition and future movements. In general, it is admitted that junction of columns now heading south will be made perhaps

anyway, when they will be some fifty miles south of the international boundary line.

Pershing will maintain his communication by means of wireless, courier, automobiles and aeroplanes. Funston arranged for a direct telegraph wire from El Paso to Fort Sam Houston in order that there might be as little delay as possible in receiving Pershing's reports.

### STRICT CENSORSHIP

Few Messages Given Out Either on Border or in Washington

Washington, March 16.—The censorship over movements on the border has been drawn tighter and few messages relating to troop movements were allowed to filter out there of here. It is understood the war department has cautioned General Funston against too full publication of his plans or of the purpose behind orders to various units of his force.

Four newspaper correspondents were officially designated to accompany the expedition, and orders were issued for their credentials.

### Departure of the Troops

Doming, N. M., March 16.—Six thousand American troops, under the command of Brigadier General Pershing, marched out of Columbus at noon yesterday. Chattering and singing, the long column swung into the Old Grade road, wound across the international line and was soon tracing its winding course southward across the Mexican desert on its mission to "Get Villa, dead or alive."

Asked just before he gave the order to advance if he looked for trouble from Carranza on the march, Pershing replied: "I don't know." Further than that he would say nothing.

### Mexicans May Cross Border

Washington, March 14.—Secretary of State Lansing made public the text of a telegram to First Chief Carranza of the Mexican de facto government, in which the United States accepts in full the proposals for reciprocal agreement in dealing with bandits along the Mexican border.

In his telegram Lansing says that this government understands that in view of this agreement to the Carranzista proposal the arrangement "is now complete and in force and the reciprocal privileges thereunder may accordingly be exercised by either government."

### Senate Passes Army Plan

Washington, March 16.—The senate adopted the Hay-Chamberlain resolution for immediate increase in the regular army to 100,000 men. This means the recruiting of 20,000 men.

The debate was cut off when a roll-call on the resolution was ordered on request of Senator Gallinger, who explained that he asked it for the purpose of "demonstrating that there is no division in the senate over measures to provide for protection of the country." The vote was unanimous.

The resolution now goes to the president for his approval.

### Vermonters Called Home

Montpelier, Vt., March 17.—A call to Vermonters in other states to come home for a visit this year on the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the accession of the Green Mountain state to the original thirteen was sounded by Governor Gates last night.

### To Take Up Ice Trust Case

Boston, March 14.—Mayor Curley's request for a grand jury investigation to determine whether there is an ice trust in Boston will be given "immediate attention," according to District Attorney Pelletier.

### Aunt Mary's 106th

Brunswick, Me., March 13.—"Aunt Mary" Goddard, on her 106th birthday, was the guest of honor at a dinner party. Aunt Mary is the oldest Quaker preacher in the world.

### Lansing Takes a Vacation

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Lansing has gone to Pinehurst, N. C., for a week's vacation. For many weeks the secretary has been working steadily in a heavy pressure of diplomatic affairs.

### Marshall Is Sixty-Two

Washington, March 15.—Vice President Marshall was 62 years old yesterday. He was the recipient of numerous congratulations from officials and diplomats.

### Peruvian President to Resign

Lima, March 16.—President Pardo is to resign next month in favor of Ricardo Benites, the first vice president, on account of ill health.

### John Layden Has Been Appointed

postmaster at West Pawlet, Vt., and D. R. Stetson has been appointed postmaster at Newport, Vt.

### Frederick Paradise, 83, One of the

best known hotel men in New England, died at Stamford, Vt.

Rt. Rev. George Y. Bliss of Burlington, bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the General Theological seminary of New York.

Returns from the Vermont state laboratory of hygiene indicate that the death of Richard Clardi at Barre, was due to poison, self-administered, thus clearing away a mystery which had surrounded the death of an Italian leader.

The Guilford, Vt., Co-operative Creamery association, Inc., has filed articles of association with capital stock of \$2000.

Fire starting with a mysterious explosion destroyed property estimated at \$30,000 on a South Windsor, Conn., tobacco farm.

Henry N. Fisher, 73, former mayor of Waltham, Mass., and president of the Waltham National bank, died at his home in that city.

Arthur O'Hearn, 14, died at Boston from a fracture of the spine received when he was thrown from a wagon.

## FRENCH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES

Claim to Have Repulsed Germans' Verdun Attack

### ARTILLERY DUELS ELSEWHERE

Big Guns Reported Operating Along Entire Front in Western Zone of War—Much Activity on Austro-Italian Front—British Warships Kill Many Greeks in Bombarding Town

London, March 17.—Just who is in possession of Dead Man's hill is one of the present puzzles of the military situation in France. The German bulletin yesterday indicated their possession of the hill; but the French say that it is still in French hands, and that all German attacks upon it have been repulsed.

Probably its ownership will be contested for some days yet. It is a position of much strategic importance for its final loss by the French might involve a considerable withdrawal of their lines.

Paris reports that another repulse at the hands of the French has been the net result of a German infantry attack launched with huge effectives, after a heavy bombardment, against the French positions.

The Germans, who attacked in several masses, were driven eastward toward the Corbeaux wood, where the French guns inflicted heavy casualties on them.

The attack at Dead Man's hill constituted the only infantry maneuver along the entire French front, but from Belgium to the Vosges the artillery of both sides has been active at numerous points.

Around Douaumont and the village of Vaux the big guns are operating with redoubled violence, while southward in the Voivre the artillery duels in the Meuse hills continue.

In the Argonne forest the French guns are still shelling the German positions northwest of the road from Varennes and German batteries near Montfaucou.

Only engagements between patrols have taken place on the Russian front.

The Italians continue strongly on the offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, especially on the Poggora heights sector and southwest of San Martino. On Poggora the Italians entered the Austrian lines, but according to Vienna were repulsed in vicious hand-to-hand fighting.

General Gallieni, the French minister of war, has resigned because of poor health. General Roques will succeed him.

A Berlin semi-official dispatch gives an Athens report that British warships have bombarded Vurja, near Smyrna, almost entirely destroying the town and killing a large number of Greeks, who constituted a majority of the population.

### CHECK FOR \$43,538,131

Turned Over in Payment For Bonds Sold by Banking Syndicate

New York, March 17.—A check for \$43,538,131, one of the largest ever paid in the United States, passed through the New York clearing house.

The check was drawn on the Mechanics and Metals National bank to the order of the Guaranty Trust company in payment for Midvale Steel and Ordnance company bonds recently sold by a banking syndicate.

### Death of Senator Shively

Washington, March 16.—Benjamin F. Shively, senior senator from Indiana and for years a prominent figure in congress, died at a hospital here. He had been ill many months from a complication of diseases. He was 68 years old.

### Convicts Favor Prohibition

Albany, March 17.—Petitions said to contain the names of 1000 inmates of New York state prisons were filed with the legislative committees by an ex-convict who appeared at a hearing in support of the state-wide prohibition bill.

### American Money For Canada

New York, March 17.—A group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. are negotiating with the Canadian government for the flotation of a new Canadian loan. The amount will be in the neighborhood of \$75,000,000.

### Destroyer Porter Ends Trials

Portland, Me., March 14.—The torpedo boat destroyer Porter left for her builders' yard at Philadelphia, having successfully completed her official acceptance trials off the Maine coast.

### Prince Joachim Weds

Berlin, March 13.—Prince Joachim, the fifth son of Emperor William, and Princess Marie Augustina, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt, were married in the royal castle of Bellevue.

### German Naval Chief Resigns

Berlin, March 17.—Official announcement was made that Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, German minister of marine, has resigned because of illness.

### Shoots Wife and Takes Own Life

New Bedford, Mass., March 14.—In the presence of 200 women mill operators on their way to work, Jesse Rodgers, a city employee, shot and seriously injured his wife, and then fired two shots from the same revolver into his own body, killing himself almost instantly.

## COURT BREAKS WILL OF AGED SPINSTER

Had Bequeathed Large Estate to Her Young Fiancee

Boston, March 17.—The will whereby George A. Nelson, who gained considerable notoriety through applying for a marriage license to wed Miss Florence M. Wilson when she was nearly 90 years old, was left the greater part of her \$70,000 estate was disallowed by Judge Carroll of the supreme court.

Carroll said that it was evident that the woman was in a state of weak mentality where she would do anything that was suggested to her. She didn't know what she was doing when she executed the will, he believed, and therefore he must disallow it.

It was admitted that Nelson had the will before Miss Wilson adixed her mark to it. The witnesses to the will said that while they were at the house Miss Wilson talked only of the weather.

By the disallowing of the will the property will go in equal shares to the heirs. Nelson issued a statement last night in which he disavowed any undue influence over the aged woman.

### OSBORNE ACQUITTED

Court Dismisses Indictment Against Former Sing Sing Warden

White Plains, N. Y., March 16.—Thomas M. Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing, was acquitted of the charge of perjury by direction of Justice Tompkins to a jury in the Westchester county supreme court here.

Tompkins held that Rudolph Dilling, a state prison commissioner, was without legal authority when he investigated Osborne's administration of Sing Sing. It was before Dilling that Osborne committed the alleged perjury by swearing, as charged, that he was without knowledge of certain cases of immorality.

Tompkins said that the warden had the right to keep inviolate the pledges which he had given to the guilty convicts who had confessed to him their immorality.

### HIT BY FALLING BRICK

Jury in Boston Court Gives Young Woman a Verdict For \$20,000

Boston, March 16.—Miss Maria Capuccio of this city was given a verdict for \$20,000 by a jury in the Suffolk superior court in her suit for injuries received when a brick fell from a five-story building on Hanover street, striking her head.

Miss Capuccio is 22 and as a result of the injuries her left side is paralyzed. There is a depression in her head, and 165 pieces of skin were grafted by surgeons over her open skull, and is the only protection at the spot over her brain.

### M'CORMICK PLEADS GUILTY

Killed Aged Mother by Battering Her Head With a Hammer

Cambridge, Mass., March 17.—Richard L. McCormick, 30, pleaded guilty in the district court to the murder of his mother. He was held without bail.

McCormick, a former inmate of an insane hospital, killed his mother, aged 69, while she lay sleeping on a couch in their home. He struck her four times on the head with a sledge hammer, and then calmly walked to a police station and gave himself up.

### Foster May Be Expelled

Boston, March 17.—The expulsion from the house of Representative Harry C. Foster of Gloucester for conduct unbecoming a member of the general court in that he collected money from persons he knew to be interested in legislation, was recommended in a report filed in the house by the house committee on rules.

### Best Seed \$300 a Pound

New York, March 16.—The best sugar industry is becoming such an important factor that an organization of all the best sugar companies in this country are willing to pay \$300 a pound for twenty-five pounds of this seed, which is to be brought into this country from Austria.

## DO YOUR HANDS ITCH AND BURN

Because of Eczemas, Rashes, Chaps, Etc.? If So

### CUTICURA SOAP AND CUTICURA OINTMENT

Will afford instant relief and quickly heal even when all else has failed. On retiring bathe the hands freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry, and rub

Cuticura Ointment gently into the skin for a few minutes. Wipe off surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper or leave it on and wear old gloves or soft bandage during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address Post-card to Cuticura, Dept. 13, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

Heck—Nothing but war and strife abroad; but thank Providence we have peace at home.

Peck—Speak for yourself; I haven't.

## THE FACT

That you are saving money and it is earning interest for you at the Industrial Trust Company is a strong incentive to add every spare dollar to your credit promptly.

New accounts are cordially invited. You can safely send your deposits to us by mail.

4 per cent. Interest Paid on Participation Accounts.

## INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

Office with Newport Trust Company.

Money deposited before the 15th of February draws interest from the first.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The National Exchange Bank.

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, March 7, 1916.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		\$254,131.92
Overdrafts, secured, \$123,885; unsecured, \$71.95		123,956.81
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		100,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		\$41,007.00
Less amount unpaid		4,630.21
Banking House		28,000.00
Other Real Estate owned		7,700.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		16,417.73
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis		4,228.40
Due from approved Reserve Agents in other Reserve Cities		11,263.27
Due from Banks and Bankers (other than above)		16,512.67
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,813.51
Outside Checks and other Cash Items		5,953.54
Fractional Currency		671.87
Notes of other National Banks		529.77
Gold and certificates		1,231.03
Legal-tender notes		10,550.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		16,571.81
		\$2,825.00
		\$5,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$749,762.77
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		\$100,000.00
Surplus fund		65,000.00
Undivided Profits		21,795.63
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid		4,728.61
Circulating Notes		20,261.19
Due to approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis		\$5,000.00
Due to Banks and Bankers (other than above)		87,766.52
Dividends unpaid		23.00
Individual deposits subject to check		550,015.17
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		21,023.08
Certified checks		981.85
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$749,762.77

County of Newport, ss.:  
I, Geo. H. Proud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March 1916.  
Correct Attest:  
PAULER DRAMAM, Notary Public.  
EDWARD R. PECKHAM,  
WILLIAM R. HARVEY,  
FREDERICK B. COGGESHALL, Directors.

Winter Vacations in the

## White Highlands Of New England

Invigorating snow and ice sports; the thrilling mile-long sloop on bob-sled or toboggan; snow-shoeing or skiing; skating, hockey, curling, ice-boating, on mountain lakes.

For booklet "An Outdoor Enthusiast" write to Advertising Department, New-Haven, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

## Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP With ELECTRICITY

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top. you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the food.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

## SEE CALIFORNIA FREE

WE ARE SPEEDY

Best Prices

PAID FOR

Old Engravings

Wiseman's Art Store,

112 Bellevue Avenue, -147

Speed Is Our Specialty

Heck—Nothing but war and strife abroad; but thank Providence we have peace at home.  
Peck—Speak for yourself; I haven't.

SITUATION WANTED by gardener. (Pri vate place). First class recommendations. Five years in Rhode Island. Age 44, married, one child. Ablest. Twenty years active experience. Fruit and flowers, berry and undergrowth. Vegetables etc.  
Address S. W. S. Box 523.  
Peace Dale R. I.



## HE COULD PLAY CHESS.

And He Proved That Fact in a Most Emphatic Manner.

In Austria-Hungary some years ago there was a marvelous chess player, whose name and residence were unknown, but who every now and then displayed his remarkable skill in the game. The last story of him was told by James H. Hyatt of Philadelphia, who had then just returned from Budapest.

"I was playing chess with a friend in a cafe," said Mr. Hyatt, "and plainly saw my defeat, when a little bit of a shriveled Polo with a tray of cheap jewelry stood in front of us and offered his wares in most persuasive tones.

"Go away," I said.

"You can beat him," answered the peddler, whose attention was on the game.

"What do you know about it?" I asked.

"May I tell him?" he inquired, looking at my opponent.

"Certainly. Crack away," came the reply in a tone of assurance.

"Take his knight," said my self-appointed instructor. I did so to Lunardin, though I lost my queen by the operation. But, much to my surprise, I found that the very next move gave me the game.

"Let me play with you?" asked the peddler. "I mate you in the moves you say and where you say."

"If you do I will give you 10 florins," I answered. "Take the white men. Mate me on my queen's fourth square in twenty-two moves if you can."

"No started in, my friend keeping account of the moves, and moved rapidly. After about a dozen moves I had the advantage of a bishop and a pawn and was assured I would defeat my aggressive little opponent. When he let a castle go by an apparently careless play I was sure of victory. Then came a sudden change in the situation, and I had to move my king out of check. I was on the defensive and in rapid retreat.

"Twenty-one moves," said my friend as the little peddler put me again in check with his knight.

"Mate!" cried my opponent as he swung his queen across the board.

"My king was on the queen's fourth square."

"I gave him 10 florins, and he walked away shaking his head and hands with infinite satisfaction."—New York Herald.

## CHANGED IRON TO COPPER.

Curious Transformation Wrought by Nature's Alchemy.

Not so very long ago a curious find was made in one of the copper mines at El Cobre, Cuba. These mines, once among the richest in the world, were abandoned for a long time on account of the insurrections in Cuba against the Spanish rule. In 1893 the coal supply was cut off by the insurgents, and consequently pumping became impossible, and the mines became filled with water.

After the Spanish war an American company bought the mines and proceeded to pump out the water. In one of the shafts thus made accessible was found what once represented an iron mine as well as some crowsbars. The metal in these implements had, it is said, turned to copper. Extraordinary as this may appear, it can be scientifically explained.

The water, filtering through the rock and the copper ore veins dissolved some of the copper, the solution containing sulphate of copper. As soon as the sulphuric acid in this solution touched the iron it at once dissolved that metal and deposited copper in its place, for sulphuric acid has a greater affinity for iron than for copper. In the process certain impurities which had existed in the iron were left behind undisturbed. The wooden handle of the ax was in good condition. The metal was porous and irregular in shape, but in the general outline preserved the form of the ax, somewhat enlarged in size.—Washington Star.

## Heads of Cerberus.

The most famous of dogs is Cerberus, who watches the entrance to Tartarus. He has three heads, but Hercules dragged him to earth, and Orpheus put him to sleep with his lyre. The original dog cakes were given to Cerberus by the sibyl who led Aeneas through hell. They were made of flour and seasoned with poppies and honey. He must have been an opium fiend, as the celestial drug is made from poppies. A "sop to Cerberus" was one of these cakes given to the monster by Greeks and Romans as a bribe to let them in without molestation.

## Call the Roll.

What has become of the women who used to settle their quarrels by cutting each other's clothes lines on wash day? Where is the boy who stretched a line after dark across the path of the man whom he hated because the man told his father he caught him playing hooky?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## When He Concentrated.

"Did the speaker impress you as being in deadly earnest?"

"Only once or twice."

"And what were those occasions?"

"When he lost his place and began to paw his notes wildly in an effort to find it again."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Her Political Views.

"Jane, I have discovered that our new cook has decided views about the policy in the east."

"John, what do you mean?"

"She firmly believes in the gradual disruption of China."—Baltimore American.

## Coroners in England.

In early times the coroner in England was a revenue officer of the crown, and his business was to find out the criminals, extort their confessions and confiscate their goods to the crown. From records it appeared that King Alfred had a predilection for hanging his coroners because they did what was unjust.

Modern Commissariat  
For the New HavenNew Plant Installed In Boston For the  
Distribution of Food For Company's  
Dining Cars—Preparing Meals  
In Hotels on Wheels.

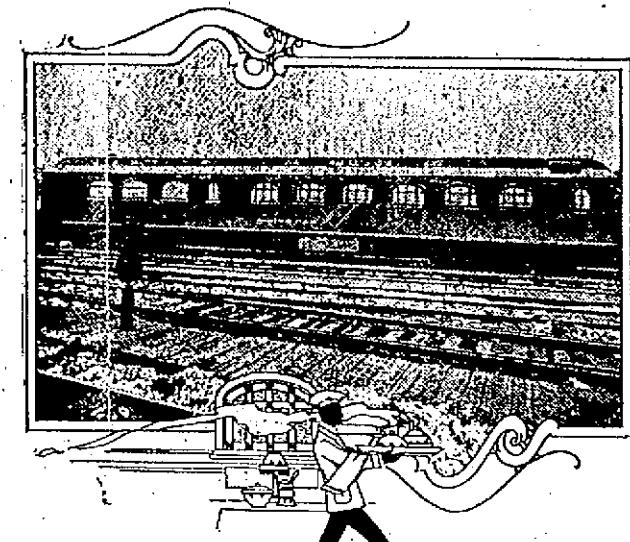
The reconstruction of a building in Boston for the storage of foodstuffs and supplies used on its dining cars has just been completed by the New Haven railroad. The new building not only gives a greatly increased capacity, but also provides the most modern and efficient refrigerating system that could be found for the purposes desired.

The building is a two-story structure, the top floor of which is given over to the offices of the dining car superintendent and his assistants and to a storeroom for china, glassware, linen, etc., while the ground floor allows space for the receiving and delivery departments and the refrigerators.

In addition to the offices on the second floor, there is a room for the storing of linen and silverware. In this

In addition to the refrigerating plant on the ground floor, there are the receiving and distributing departments and also rooms for storing special articles, such as bottled goods, cigars and case goods. All food that is received is checked, inspected and weighed. Not only are the goods inspected after arrival, but attention is also paid to the means of conveying the goods to the plant. If the merchant has not exercised sufficient care in packing and covering the goods for transit to the building the company refuses to take them. In the case of fruits and vegetables this is an important factor, particularly in hot weather.

Preparing Meals on the Dining. The management of the commissary department of a railroad is a complex



A MODERN RESTAURANT ON WHEELS WITH ALL ACCOMMODATIONS AND GOOD THINGS TO BE HAD IN THE BEST HOSTELRY.

room there are thousands of dollars' worth of linen that was purchased some time ago in anticipation of the increase in price of this class of goods. The supply on hand in this room will last the company for two years. Another room on the second floor is given over to crockery and glassware, still another to empty bottles, which are returned to the manufacturers. There is a stock room for the very few cases of canned goods that are used. Practically all foodstuffs served in the company's dining cars are received fresh daily. There are certain foodstuffs that have to be bought in cans, such as hardtacks, and certain vegetables in the winter months.

There are also on this floor six large lockers, each of which contains complete equipment used in a dining car. These lockers are for emergency use, and the equipment is kept in this order to facilitate equipping of extra cars when the necessity arises.

## Modern Refrigerating System.

Probably the most interesting part of the new plant is the refrigerating system that has been installed on the main floor. This plant has several compartments. One is solely for fish and oysters, another for fruit and vegetables, another for poultry, another for meat, another for smoked meats, another for butter and eggs, another for milk and cream and still another for cheese. Each of these compartments is kept at a certain temperature by thermostats, but the temperature is never permitted to get down to the freezing point. It is the policy of the New Haven railroad to serve only fresh foodstuffs, and not even the poultry is permitted to freeze. The temperatures maintained in the various compartments range from 34 to 40 degrees above zero.

The principal feature of this plant is that the pipes are located above the storage space and separated from the foodstuffs by a bunker arrangement. This permits circulation of the cold air through openings on either side of the bunker down into the compartments and prevents the frost that accumulates on the pipes from coming into close proximity with the food. There is also a separate door above each compartment by which the pipes may be reached to be cleaned and scraped of the frost. This system of refrigeration has been pronounced the most sanitary in existence. Before it was installed the engineers and the dining car superintendent investigated and studied every known system to make sure that the proper plant had been selected.

The racks in the compartments upon which the foodstuffs are placed are constructed so that they may be taken down and removed with little effort for purposes of cleaning. These compartments are cleaned regularly at frequent intervals.

## The Great Condo.

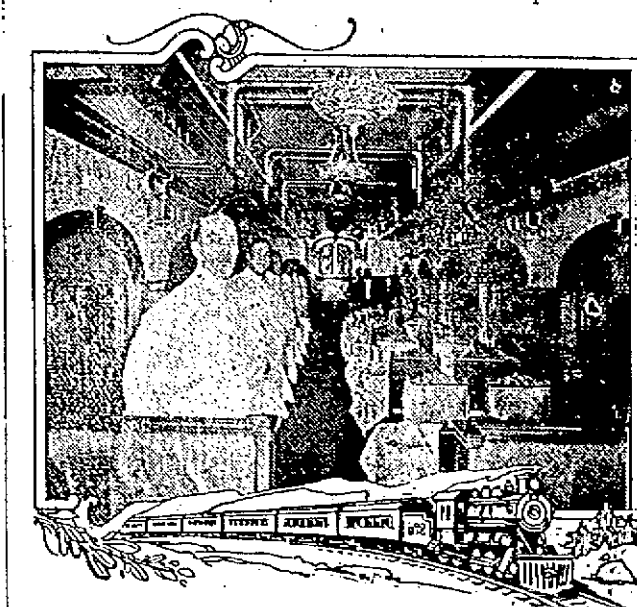
The great military genius Conde was a precocious boy. At eight he understood Latin, and at eleven he gave out a treatise on rhetoric. When fourteen he had become thoroughly conversant with the principles of warfare and of all military tactics.

## Disagreeable.

"Aunt—I can tell at a glance what other people are thinking of me. Nice (absentmindedly)—How very disagreeable for you, auntie!"

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

and intricate proposition. When all the food that is served in the dining cars is cooked especially for each meal on the car, as is done on the New Haven dining cars, no detail is too insignificant to receive the closest attention of all concerned with the management. The dining car service of the New Haven railroad has been likened to the restaurant service of a large hotel run on the installment plan. The New Haven railroad serves nearly 600,000 meals a year on its cars. There are fifteen separate "restaurants" in the system, each one of which is on wheels. Each of these "restaurants" has a manager, three or four cooks and several waiters. All of them, however, are under one management. They receive their supplies from one central storehouse. The meals served are aimed to be as freshly cooked as one could obtain in a hotel restaurant. These moving eating places travel on week days a total of about 8,000 miles. Fresh food freshly cooked is the rule of the dining car service of the New Haven railroad. This rule is not a mere advertising slogan of the service. It is an actual fact. The only articles



ALL READY TO SERVE YOU WITH THE BEST THAT THE MARKET PROVIDES.

that are purchased already prepared are bread and rolls, ice cream and the small cakes served with the ice cream. All food is put on the cars from the central storehouse in Boston, with the exception of perishable stock like milk, cream, ice cream, cake and bread, which are put on at both ends of a car's run. The cars make Boston every other day, except a few which are on the road for three days.

The Drawback. Ma—You can't tell what she can see in him? My dear girl, this man has 15,000 a year! Mamie—What a pity! Ma—A pity! Surely money is no drawback to a man. Mamie—No; but the man's such a drawback to money!—Sydney Bulletin.

## Airy Quarters.

Wife—I hate those cramped berths in the sleeper. Couldn't we get a flat, dear? Hub—Who ever heard of a flat on a train? Wife—Why, I've often heard of flat cars.—Chicago News.

## SWAYED BY THE WEATHER.

Some Persons Are Greatly Influenced by Climatic Conditions.

Weather influences on man may be roughly divided into two classes—viz, those which are direct and obvious and those which are the more or less indirect and obscure. The influences belonging to the second class have been during the past decade or so the subject of immense research.

Some persons are pronounced "meteoropaths," abnormally subject to "weather neuroses." Friedrich Nietzsche was one par excellence. Such persons, as a rule, are more specifically "cyclonopaths." The passage of cyclonic depressions accompanied by certain characteristic types of weather is reflected in their sensation and in the mode of operation of their bodily and mental functions.

The gross change of barometric pressure pertaining to a cyclone, or "low," is not in itself an important factor in producing these manifestations since it never exceeds that experienced in the ascent (without the effort of climbing) of a good sized hill. Indeed, many "lows" do not expose us to greater pressure of changes in the course of twenty-four hours than we experience in a couple of minutes in riding to the top of an average office building.—Baltimore American.

The work on a dining car begins many hours before the meal is actually served. When a car is attached to a train en route the number of passengers is telegraphed ahead to the steward, who makes his calculations regarding the number of meals to prepare on a percentage basis. Each employee on the car is assigned certain duties which must be completed by the time the "first call" is announced. There are generally four cooks, one of whom, the chef, is in charge of the kitchen. It is the duty of the chef to prepare the meats and poultry. One of the cooks looks after the vegetables and some of the meats and soups. There is a third cook and a general utility man. The utility man has many miscellaneous duties assigned him by the chef. The work in the diner is apportioned to a nicely. Each waiter is assigned to particular tasks, such as looking after the china, the silverware, the linen and the pantry. All employees in the service have passed and are subject to rigid physical examinations.

## Quality the Essential Factor.

In purchasing food for use on the New Haven railroad dining cars quality is the one essential factor. The food must be the best that can be obtained, it must be handled with the most thorough cleanliness, and it must be absolutely fresh. It is the aim of the management to serve the best meals that can be obtained on any dining cars in the country. During the month of October, 1915, the company served 30,276 meals on its diners, an increase over the corresponding month of 1914 of 2,836. Despite this increase in the number of meals served, the average cost per meal was greater than in October, 1914. This was due to extras and selection of higher grades of certain products.

In addition to running its dining car service, the New Haven operates several restaurants throughout New England. One of these is at Bridgeport. This restaurant has been managed by the company for several years, and it is considered a model of cleanliness. On every occasion that the Bridgeport board of health has inspected it it has received a rating of 100 per cent.

On Nov. 1 the company took over the management of the restaurants in the stations at New Haven and Providence, and on Dec. 1 the restaurant in the new station at Hartford was opened. The company also operates the restaurants at Waterbury and Willimantic stations and a hotel at Midway, Conn., for its employees. Several changes are being made and more being considered in the restaurants at New Haven and Providence. The standard of cleanliness and sanitary excellence attained at Bridgeport will be maintained at the new restaurants. The local restaurants in the stations

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At Twelve O'clock.

The Lawton's Halloween party was  
in full swing at 11 o'clock. A pair of  
rings, candle-illuminated pumpkins  
adorned the gate posts and the piazza  
was hung with smaller jack-o'-lanterns.  
Inside the house, walls and ceilings  
were hung with cobwebs cunningly  
fashioned from twine and every corner  
there peered glassily staring owls and  
evil-looking witches, the latter accom-  
panied by broomstick and black cat.From a corner obscured by rough  
faggots from the forest, came the  
sound of stringed instruments. The  
orchestra, was concealed there and  
dancing was going on. It was a cos-  
tume party and the rooms were filled  
with whirling forms clothed in gar-  
ments of fancied beauty or grotesque  
absurdity of form or color. The vari-  
ous mated couples provoked much  
merriment. Mrs. Lawton, stout and  
jolly, was garbed as the unhappy  
Ophelia, while her partner, Major  
Morris, a thin dyspeptic-looking man,  
depicted Pinocchio.His Satanic Majesty danced with a  
demure little Quakeress. District mes-  
senger boys were paired off with medi-  
cinal dancings and the Knaves of Hearts  
carried refreshments to Old Mother  
Hubbard and her faithful dog.Now, contrary to tradition, Old  
Mother Hubbard was the prettiest girl  
in the gathering and she was far from  
being old in spite of the snuff-colored  
gown she wore with its enveloping  
white apron and dangling bunch of  
keys; for the mop cap set coquettishly  
on her sunny hair and she could not  
keep the dimples from her pink cheeks  
and white chin, although she did try  
to maintain a sober demeanor."Mother Hubbard," said the Knave  
of Hearts, as he dropped to one knee  
and presented a tray of ices, "I have  
no tarts but here is a biscuit tortoni,  
if you please."Elsie Hilary, who had been faintly while  
the handsome Knave of Hearts, Arthur  
Beckman, sat down beside her with his  
own plate in his hand. In his present  
state of mind it was sufficient food and  
drink to gaze upon Elsie's loveliness, to  
watch the changing shadows on her  
face and harken to the sweet lilt of her  
voice."You didn't find a bone for my poor  
dog," she suddenly chided him, to break  
an embarrassing silence.Arthur picked up the doll, stuffed  
dog that was perched on Elsie's lap and  
beat it emphatically against his knee.  
"Confound the dog!" he complained  
bitterly. "Every time I've tried to  
speak seriously to you tonight, Elsie,  
you've dragged poor Fido into the con-  
versation. Why not give me a straight  
answer and?"Elsie reached over and rescued the  
dog from his reckless hands. "That  
belongs to my little niece, Kitty Blair,  
and I promised Kitty that no harm  
should come to poor Fido. Is it not  
enough that poor Fido should be with-  
out his bone?""And put me out of my misery?" in-  
terrupted Arthur relentlessly conclud-  
ing his sentence.Her face was rose pink as she bent  
it over the wooley dog. "I can't tell  
you just now—let us wait a while—until  
after the games. You haven't given  
me time to think it over," she said  
gravely. "I'm afraid I'm out of it—be-  
cause if you really cared, you'd know  
right off.""Wait until after the games?" she  
repeated in a low voice.

"Until after twelve o'clock?"

"Yes."

"And you will not escape—you will  
tell me then?""I will be here at a little after  
twelve," she murmured and then an-  
other partner claimed her and she was  
gone without one glance from her soft  
brown eyes to comfort him or give him  
hope.That was the last dance before the  
games and the entire company found  
seats and prepared to put to rest all  
the legendary charms of Halloween.  
Partners were chosen and once more  
Arthur Beckman found himself beside  
the girl he loved.Elsie's cheeks were deeply flushed  
and her eyes sparkled with some in-  
ward excitement. She was merry and  
gay until the charms were tested. Then  
a quietness settled down upon her like  
a filmy veil of sorrow, but occasionally  
she brushed it aside to smile or return  
a merry quip.The charms were provokingly in-  
auspicious for the furthering of Arthur  
Beckman's desires. All the crimson  
apple parings that Elsie tossed over her  
shoulder fell into obstinately curving  
W's instead of the A's that would in-  
dicate that Arthur was to be her future  
mate. The melted lead when dropped  
in cold water took shape as a mortar  
and pestle, much to the secret satis-  
faction of Wilbert Lansing who was a  
wholesale druggist and who interpreted  
the signs to mean that wooing of Elsie  
Hilary was to have a successful ending.  
Arthur Beckman was an architect and  
a mortar and pestle had no significance  
for him.Then, when they placed chestnuts on  
the hearth in pairs, each one secretly  
naming his nuts, the one that bore a  
certain magic name that Elsie dared  
not whisper aloud, insensibly hopped  
away and joined a fat little chestnut  
that belonged to her neighbor, Jack  
Monroe—and as Jack was desperately  
in love with plump and fair little  
Sossie Agnew there was small doubt that  
his chestnut was named for Sossie. If Fate  
decreed that Elsie's hero and Sossie  
were to be mated—Elsie's smile quite  
faded away for all the signs were  
against her!Of course they tried the mirror  
charm, some of the girls taking hand-  
mirrors and walking around the house  
backward were rewarded by seeing  
divers faces reflected in the glass. It  
was a moonlight night and the shrub-  
bery cast lacy black shadows across the  
path that circled the house.Elsie did not join them. This last  
test she dared not try and so while the  
others played hide-and-seek in the crisp  
cool air after the midnight hour had  
passed, Elsie sought the alcove in the  
conservatory where she had promised  
to meet Arthur Beckman and give him  
his answer.He arrived almost as soon as she did.  
He sat down beside her and took one  
cold little hand in his own.

"Now, Elsie," he asked softly.

"Oh, Arthur," she trembled, "I—I  
can't.""Well—never mind—don't cry about  
it," he said practically, for her voice  
was near to tears. His own heart was  
wrong with the bitterness of the mo-  
ment. "Don't let it worry you one in-  
stant, dear. You needn't tell me why—I  
suppose it's another chap—would you  
like to join the ghost dance? The or-  
chestra is tuning up." He tried to  
speak lightly but the spirit had all gone  
out of his voice.Elsie shook her head. "You don't  
understand," she whispered, turning  
her head half toward him so that the  
soft fragrant masses of her hair brushed  
his cheek. "The signs were all against  
it."

He hardly breathed, so fearful was

he of losing this blissful moment; but  
her remark was puzzling."The signs Oh, you mean those  
charms and all that clap trap business  
of apple parings and melted lead and so  
forth?" he demanded."Yes—you see I wanted to wait and  
find out what Fate really had in store  
for me. I thought if the signs were  
propitious for my—my being happy  
with you I believed that together with  
—She hesitated and turned away her  
head."Together with your love for me,"  
he prompted softly and he was wildly  
happy when she did not deny it."Would insure our happiness," she  
completed."Fol de rol!" ejaculated the Knave  
of Hearts, taking Old Mother Hubbard  
in his arms so suddenly that the bone-  
less dog bounced to the floor and rolled  
away. Fol de rol, darling, I'll risk all  
the bad luck in the world in marrying  
you if you'll have me! Compared with  
the fact that I love you and you say  
you love me—why, the charm business  
doesn't cut any figure at all.At that instant came Wilbert Lan-  
sing of mortar and pestle fame; the  
Fates had decreed that he was to be  
Elsie's future spouse and he was eager  
to find her and press his suit once more.  
He was rather superstitious himself  
and the signs were suspicious for him.Through the shielding palms he  
caught one glimpse of the Knave of  
Hearts and Old Mother Hubbard and he  
lost his belief in signs at once. As he  
turned away he saw the fat, stuffed,  
wooly dog of Mother Hubbard lying at  
his feet.With a well directed kick he sent the  
poor beast flying across the floor,  
where it bounded into the fountain and  
hobbed eerily around among the  
startled goldfish."Nothing in charms," muttered Wil-  
bert Lansing as he stalked gloomily  
home.—Marion Gordon.

A Costly Kindness.

There is one feature of the anti-  
American movement in Japan that is  
unique, I believe. It dates from the  
Portsmouth treaty, when, as is popu-  
larly reckoned, President Roosevelt  
took a prominent part in securing peace.Behind the scenes it is well understood  
that the Japanese Government was  
anxious for peace at that time, al-  
though assuming the attitude of vic-  
tors, and that Mr. Roosevelt's activity  
was in the nature of coming to Japan's  
assistance diplomatically. But the  
peace terms were very disappointing to  
the Japanese people, who had been led  
by their Government to expect some-  
thing different; and a consequence was  
that the meddling of the United States  
was blamed for robbing Japan of sub-  
stantial fruits of victory. Of course  
the Japanese Government knew the  
truth, yet, with ample means to do so,  
it did nothing to counteract this popu-  
lar impression, which obtains to this  
day, nourished among other sources for  
the prevailing dislike of America among  
Japanese. It is doubtful if a parallel  
exists in modern times for this instance  
of a friendly and beneficial act by one  
nation for another nation being delib-  
erately used or allowed to create antag-  
onism against the nation doing the  
favor.—Thomas F. Millard, in the  
March Century.

If You Are Well Bred.

You will be kind.

You will not use slang.

You will try to make others happy.

You will never indulge in ill-natured  
gossip.You will never forget the respect due  
to age.You will not swagger or boast of your  
achievements.You will not measure your civility by  
people's bank accounts.You will be scrupulous in your regard  
for the rights of others.You will not forget engagements,  
promises or obligations of any kind.You will never make fun of the pecu-  
liarities or idiosyncrasies of others.You will never under any circum-  
stances cause another pain if you can  
help it.You will not think that "good inten-  
tions" compensate for rude or gruff  
manners.You will be as agreeable to your  
social inferiors as to your equals and  
superiors. You will not have two sets  
of manners, one for "company" and  
one for home use.You will never remind a cripple of  
his deformity or probe the sore spots  
of a sensitive soul.—From the Irish  
World.

Well Put.

A man who kept a roadhouse in  
Rhode Island was called upon to testify  
in a suit as to the number of cubic  
yards handled in some rock removing  
and filling in of lots in the vicinity.Naturally enough he showed very  
little knowledge of the matter, his idea  
of a cubic yard being so indefinite that  
it was suspected he hardly compre-  
hended the term. In order to facilitate  
his understanding the judge said:"Listen, witness! Assume this ink-  
stand to be three feet across the top  
this way and three feet that way and  
three feet in height, what should you  
call it?""Well, your honor," said the wit-  
ness, without hesitation, "I should say  
it was SOME inkstand."—New York  
Times.

How to be Tiappy.

A minister meeting a parishioner of  
his who had been quite recently married  
and about whose domestic happiness  
terrible stories were rife, saluted him  
and said:"Well, John, and how is all going  
on?"

"Oh, happily enough," replied John.

"I'm glad to hear it. You know  
there were rumors of rows or—""Rows?" said John. "Oh, yes,  
there are plenty of rows. Whenever  
she sees me she catches the first thing  
at hand, a dish or anything, and fires it  
at me. If she hits me, she's happy. If  
she doesn't I am. Oh, we're getting on  
fine."

Byplay of Minstrelsy.

"Mister Interlocutor, can you tell  
me what class of people are fondest  
of bad company?""No, Mr. Bones, I can not. Will you  
tell us what class of people are fondest  
of bad company?"

"Why, doctors, Mr. Interlocutor."

"And why doctors, Mr. Bones?"

"Because the worse people are, the  
often they visit them.""As soon as the police have restored  
order and the bricks and tomato cans  
have been removed from the stage, Mr.  
O. Suffryn Mackry will render this  
pathetic ballad, "When I'm Dreaming  
of You."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

All Sorts.

"Father—Aren't you sorry now that  
you hit Willie Jones?"

Bobby—I ain't half as sorry as he is.

"You told me before we were mar-  
ried you didn't like young men.""And you told me you had heart  
failure."—Life.Girl—Promise me that you won't  
drink for my sake.Youth—I promise. If I drink it won't  
be for your sake.—Dartmouth Jack-o'-  
Lantern."When I was first married my wife  
used to talk, talk, talk, all the time."

"Has she given it up?"

"She had to. We've got two grown-  
up daughters now."—New York World.Old Lady—Officer, could you see me  
across the street?Officer 666—Sure. I've got as good  
eyesight as any man on the force.—  
Princeton Tiger."Do you know," he stammered, "you  
could make my wife a good deal proud-  
er of me?"

"I could?" asked his boss. "How?"

"Just by raising my salary," was the  
reply.Relin (the house cat)—What makes  
you so nervous and sassy all the time?Rags (the alley cat)—Since babies  
and sealions have gone up so in price  
I've become a fur-bearing animal and  
it's open season for me the year round.  
—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

She made a goose of herself.

"How?"

"Trying to act like a chicken."—  
Boston Transcript."Olato has an Englishman who reads  
the London papers faithfully. When it  
began to thunder last Thursday after-  
noon he ducked into a Zeppelin proof  
cellar and stayed there for 24 hours."

—Olathe Register.

Miss Askit—Does your husband  
smoke those cigars you gave him  
Christmas?Mrs. Nuwed—He smoked one and  
said he would keep the rest to remind  
him of my kindness.—Missouri "Bible.""I dress expensively. Do you think  
you could do as well for me in that re-  
spect as father does?"

"Perhaps so," said the young man.

"Still, I shouldn't like to go around  
looking as shabby as he does."—Louis-  
ville Courier-Journal.Willis—Then you don't think there is  
any danger of us New Yorkers ever  
being prisoners of a foreign foot?Gillis—Absolutely none. How could  
the enemy get in. The trains don't run  
in the winter, the roads are too muddy  
in the fall, the streets are all torn up  
the summer and if they did get in dur-  
ing the summer they'd find everybody  
away.—Life.

They went to school together.

They grew up side by side.

But he never dreamt he loved her  
Till her rich uncle died.

"Are you for peace?"

"Yes; I'm getting a divorce."

She—The lamp is going out.

He (absently)—Good! We shall be  
alone.God help the honest; the crooks are  
helping themselves.—Life.A man may hang onto money so  
closely that he gets about the same  
pleasure from its possession that a slot  
machine does.—Washington Star.First Golfer (to clubmate who has  
just been trimmed woefully)—Well,  
what's your handicap?

Second Golfer—Honesty.—Judge.

Bluffer—Why don't you assert your-  
self in your own house? Is there any  
weighty reason?Meekly—Well, no; she only weighs  
110 pounds.—Exchange.A man that argues jes' for de sake of  
talkin', said Uncle Eben, "is like an  
engineer dat used up all his steam  
blowin' do whistle."—Washington Star.Officer—Why do you think he  
wouldn't make a good corporal?Sergeant (indicating centry)—I'm a  
corporal. Lor jummel! Why, is name's  
Clarence.—Punch.Departing Diner—I'd like to give you  
a tip, waiter, but I find I have only my  
taxi fare left.Waiter—They do say, sir, that an  
after-dinner walk is very good for the  
health, sir.—Boston Transcript.

"What business are you in?"

"The film business."

"Do you manufacture ladies' gar-  
ments or moving pictures?"—Exchange."Will the vaccination mark show  
doctor?""That depends entirely on you,  
madam!"—Fack.

"What kind of a chap is Dobbins?"

"Well, he's one of those fellows with  
a rapid-firing mouth and a muzzle-load-  
ing brain.""How can you expect to marry my  
daughter when you have no money?""How could you expect me to marry  
her if I did have?"—Judge.Clothes don't make the man, nor the  
woman, either. You can't always tell  
a typewriter by her ribbons.—Philadel-  
phia Record.Prof.—What three words are used  
most among college students?

Weary Fresh—I don't know.

Prof.—Correct—University of Michi-  
gan."I say, your ears have never been  
pierced, Allen.""No but they're being bored!"—Le-  
high Hurst.Nodd—Thank heavens! my wife  
doesn't know where I was last night.

Todd—Do you.—Life.

"Does your wife favor useful gifts?"

"Too much," replied Mr. Meekton.

"Last Christmas she bought me a nice  
new snowshovel."—Washington Star.Student (writing home)—How do you  
spell "financially?"Other—F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y, and there  
are two r's in embarrassed.—Harper's  
Magazine."I want to sweep the cobwebs from  
my brain.""Why not use a vacuum cleaner?"—  
Baltimore American.Mrs. Casey—The doctor says ye hov  
appendicitis, Tim.Mr. Casey—Och! Norab, Norah,  
Why were ye so foolish as to show him  
yer bank books?—Dallas News.The minister hurried down the aisle  
and grasped the stranger's hand."I am glad to see you with us to-  
night," he said. "I can see by the  
expression in your face that you are la-  
boring under some deep sorrow, some  
great disappointment.""You're right. I came in here think-  
ing this was a movie, and, having got  
in, I didn't have the nerve to get up  
and walk out."—Michigan Gargoyle.

Saloniki a City of Squalor.

Saloniki resembles most ports of the  
eastern Mediterranean in being a pic-  
ture of beauty from a distance and a  
city of squalor near at hand. It is, in  
fact, a squalid Leresantine town in a  
beautiful medieval setting, comely in  
the mass, unpleasant in detail.As you survey Saloniki from the  
water it has a dignified air that ac-  
cords well with its historical renown,  
being set in stately isolation upon the  
steep slopes of its bare hills and gir-  
dled by ruined but still massive walls  
that rise to a great Venetian citadel  
on the landward side. Graceful white  
minarets that the Turks built are sprin-  
kled about among the houses, and the  
quay, that is the chief street of the  
town, lined with picturesque Greek  
sailing craft, stretches for a full mile  
along the water's edge. But ashore,  
shut in by the narrow street of the  
"Frank quarter," your vivid impres-  
sion of squalor and slovenliness soon  
makes you forget the graceful picture  
from the sea.—G. Ward Price in Lon-  
don Times.

Our National Parks.

Our fourteen national parks, with  
the name and size of each, are as fol-  
lows: Yellowstone National park, in  
Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, 2,142-  
720 acres; Yosemite National park, Cal-  
ifornia, 710,022 acres; Glacier National  
park, Montana, approximately 815,000  
acres; Mount Rainier National park,  
Washington, 207,330 acres; Sequoia Na-  
tional park, California, 101,607 acres;  
General Grant National park, Califor-  
nia, 2,030 acres; Crater Lake National  
park, Oregon, 150,330 acres; Wind Cave  
National park, South Dakota, 10,622  
acres; Platt National park, Oklahoma,  
848,222 acres; Mesa Verde National park,  
Colorado, 42,370 acres; Sully's Hill park,  
North Dakota, 780 acres; Casa Grande  
Ruins, Arizona, 490 acres; Rocky Moun-  
tain National park, Colorado, approxi-  
mately 220,000 acres; Hot Springs reser-  
vation, Arkansas, 611.03 acres.—New  
York Times.

London's Last "City Post."

Elkanah Settle, a copy of whose rare  
"Augusta Triumphans" is in the Gold-  
ball library, is forgotten by an un-  
grateful posterity, but was once a  
prominent personage in the literary  
world at London and considered a se-  
rious rival to Dryden, by whom he is  
satirized as "Doeg." He was the last  
of the "city poets," retained at a sal-  
ary of £8 a year to perpetrate triumph-  
al odes for lord mayor's day, and  
similar pageants, and his verses, as  
Wilkes observed to Dr. Johnson, match-  
ed the coarseness of his names. Settle  
was a most prolific poetaster, but some-  
how never prospered, though he re-  
peatedly turned his coat in religion and  
politics. He was reduced to playing  
"the green dragon" at Bartholomew  
fair and died a poor brother of the  
Charterhouse.—Westminster Gazette.

A Japanese Wedding.

A Japanese wedding is a quaintly  
pretty ceremony. The bride, dressed  
in a white silk kimono and white vel-  
luts on the floor facing her affianced  
husband. Near them are two tables,  
upon one of which are two cups, a  
bottle of sake and a kettle with two  
spouts. On the other are a miniature  
plum tree, typifying the beauty of the  
bride; a miniature fir tree, represent-  
ing the strength of the bridegroom,  
and a stork stands on a tortoise, signi-  
fying long life and felicity. The bride  
and bride



## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Material must be brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. 7. Direct all communications to: Mrs. E. M. TILLEY, Newport Historical Society, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.

## NOTES.

Abstract from Probate Records and Deeds.—Old Newport Records.—manuscript by Dr. Henry E. Turner, now in possession of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T.—Continued.

8506. KENYON.—Who were the parents of Mary Kenyon who married James Hall, b. 1793, d. 1872.—E. J. H.

8507. HALL.—Who were the ancestors of William Hall, b. 1797, d. 1852, m. 1792, Mary Durfee. Who were her parents? Who were the ancestors of George Hall, of Portsmouth, b. 1728, d. 1815, m. 1728, Charity Fish. She was born 1733, d. 1821. Was Benjamin the father or grandfather of George?—E. J. H.

8508. DUNNELL.—What was the ancestry of Betsey (Dunnell) Moore, b. 1773, d. Aug. 7, 1829, at Providence, R. I., married 1804, David Southwick, b. 1785, d. 1807.—F. A.

8509. ALBRO.—Would like date of death of Benjamin Albro, b. at Exeter, R. I., Oct. 24, 1764. He married Abigail Bill, who was shot.—F. A.

8510. FOLGER.—Who were the parents of Mary Folger, b. May 10, 1782, married Gilbert Chase, b. Aug. 10, 1770, died Jan. 6, 1820, at Newport, R. I.—J. S.

8511. MITCHELL.—Would like ancestry of Hepzibah Mitchell who married Peter Chase, at Middletown, R. I. He was born 1748, d. Sept. 1, 1782, mentioned in his will his wife's brother, Richard Mitchell.—J. S.

8512. BLETHEN.—Would like information concerning John Bletchen and his wife Jane Marks, of Salem, Mass. Their daughter Elizabeth married, Feb. 10, 1704, Isaac Chase, b. at Swansea, died 1760, at Portsmouth.—J. S.

8513. HAZARD.—Who were the parents of Hannah Hazard, who married, Aug. 24, 1775, Richard Bush, at Newport, R. I. He was born Nov. 23, 1764, d. Nov. 4, 1835. She died Oct. 18, 1810.—J. S.

8498. SCOTT, MALBONE, RODMAN.—The descendants of Godfrey Malbone and Katharine Scott his wife are the Hunter family of Newport, R. I. Address for all of them, Mrs. Thomas Dunn, 178 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.; also, the Brinleys of Philadelphia. Address Mrs. Henry Wharton, Chestnut Hill, Pa. There are some descendants, I think, in Connecticut, but I do not know the address. I know of no descendants of the eldest daughter Elizabeth Scott who married a Rodman of Long Island, nor of Joseph Scott, and only one of George Scott a Mrs. Hay of Taunton. I am in search of a portrait of Elizabeth Wharton Scott (wife of John (3), (John (2), Richard (1) Scott, of which I possess a photograph. Does the correspondent know where the portrait is?—K. H. D.

Colonel William Paine Sheffield was a visitor at the State House on Thursday, calling upon Governor Beekman and greeting many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Barker and their daughter, Miss Florence Barker, have returned from an extended visit to Florida.

"Meet me at Barney's."

FACTS

When you consider buying a PIANO remember

Barney sells the best pianos. Barney's prices are lowest. Barney's terms are fairest. Barney's guarantee is strongest. Barney's service is satisfactory. Barney's stock is largest.

BARNEY'S Music Store. 140 Thames Street

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Heavy substantial shoes for winter wear

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All sizes for every age.

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## Just to Coax You In

There are hundreds of big things in this big store you are tremendously interested in, if you only knew it. It's worth our while to induce you to come in by some unusual offering just at this time, for you are sure to see some of the things you'll soon be in need of and at prices that will surely bring you back.

\$5.00 Mattresses at \$4.00  
\$5.00 National Spring at \$3.50

## SPECIAL OUTFIT

1--\$5.00 Mattress  
1--\$5.00 Spring  
1--\$6.50 White-Iron Bed  
Any size complete

\$9.98

For This Week Only

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

## The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Deposits \$9,952,239.56

Surplus 912,952.75

Deposits made on or before Saturday, April 15th, 1916, commence to draw interest on that date.

G. P. TAYLOR,  
Treasurer.

## The Aetna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager.

1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. I.

## MACKENZIE &amp; WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh &amp; Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies.

ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,

STORE, 162 BROADWAY.

Telephone, Elevator, 208 Store, 181

## Two Score Years of Telephony

Forty years ago, Alexander Graham Bell spoke over the feeble instrument he had invented, to Thomas A. Watson—only two telephones in the works and a hundred feet of wire.

Recently the same men spoke to each other from the Atlantic to the Pacific over the Transcontinental Line—more than fifteen million telephones in the world and nine million in the Bell System. Twenty-one million miles of telephone wire connect every state in the union, and the wireless telephone has extended speech across our ocean boundaries.

A chorus of twenty-eight million Americans is brought into perfect union daily by the Bell System, that unifier of the nation and harmonizer of distant peoples, which bridges distances, outraces time and makes a whole nation one community.



Providence  
Telephone Co.

Contract Dept. 142 Spring Street  
Newport 6011 Newport 6011

Probate Court of the City of Newport, March 15th, 1916.

Estate of Dennis Corridon.

REQUEST in writing is made by John H. Corridon and other brothers and sisters of Dennis Corridon, late of said Newport, deceased intestate, that Max Levy of said Newport, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and said request is received and referred to the third day of April next, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Yesterday was St. Patrick's day, and passed without particular observance in this city. There were special services in the Catholic churches, as well as entertainments during the afternoon and evening. A number of Newporters went to Providence to see the parade there.

Thermometers in exposed portions of the city registered as low as ten degrees Friday morning. That was pretty cold for St. Patrick's Day.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

House of Representatives, Providence, March 15, 1916.

## PUBLIC HEARING.

Special Rates for School Children on Railroads.

The Committee on Corporations of the House of Representatives, in the House of Representatives, Providence, March 15, 1916, has the honor to inform you that an Act providing for special rates for pupils in all free and public schools of the State upon Railroads throughout the State, in Committee Room 20, State House, Providence, on

Tuesday, March 21, 1916,

upon the filing of the House.

ALBERT H. LANGWORTHY, Chairman.

JOHN J. ROSENFELD, Clerk.

3-15-16

## Oxen and Horses For Sale

Five pairs of steers and oxen, most of them heavy and plow without a driver. Also a wagon. Pair of young, sound horses, weight 1200, green last year. Also 2 native bulls, 10 months old, from heavy producing cows.

ARTHUR M. PECKHAM, Kingston, R. I.

## Piano for Sale.

Party moving out of town offers balance of \$150.00 on a 100 Upright Grand Piano. It is yours for the asking.

THE GIBBS PIANO CO.

7175 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

## Appropriations for 1916.

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport, as follows: Section 1. Be much of the available receipts and income according to the City Treasurer and City Clerk during the current municipal fiscal year, with the money now in the Treasury, as will provide the sums hereafter appropriated and appropriated, be and the same be appropriated for the said municipal fiscal year for the purposes and subject to the limitations specified in detail as follows:

1- Mayor's Office	\$2,000.00
2- Council & Aldermen	1,000.00
3- City Clerk's Office	500.00
4- Law Department	1,000.00
5- City Treasurer	500.00
6- Tax Collector	500.00
7- Tax Assessors	500.00
8- Auditors	500.00
9- Sinking Fund Commissioners	100.00
10- Advertising	100.00
11- Other General Officers	1,000.00
12- Electric Light	500.00
13- Indexing & Preservation of Records	1,100.00
14- Inspectors & Inspections	4,000.00
15- Public Weights & Measures (Sealer)	500.00
16- Miscellaneous Public Safety (Board of Aldermen)	1,000.00
17- Statistical Department	500.00
18- Water Supply	10,000.00
19- Marine Locomotives	150.00
20- Public Celebrations & Entertainments	1,100.00
21- Cemeteries	800.00
22- Hooks & Ladders	1,000.00
23- Interest on Bonded Debt	\$1,000.00
24- Interest on Temporary Loans	5,000.00
25- Interest on City Notes	5,000.00
26- Payment on Bonds	5,000.00
27- Payment on Notes	2,000.00
28- Sinking Fund	15,000.00
29- State Tax	7,000.00
30- Commission on Almy's Bond	300.00
31- Commission on Almy's Bond	300.00
32- Refunding Tax Illegally assessed against Andie H. Wells	1,000.00
33- Playgrounds & Recreations	7,000.00
34- Public Charities and Corrections (Superintendent)	500.00
35- Poor Alms House	7,000.00
36- Police Department	5,000.00
37- Miscellaneous Public Charities	500.00
38- Prisons & Reformatories	500.00
39- Public Health Officer	500.00
40- Police Department	5,000.00
41- City Hall, General Offices	5,000.00
42- Health Department	500.00
43- Inspectors & Inspections	500.00
44- Public Health Supervision	500.00
45- Health Department	500.00
46- Quarantine & Pest House	500.00
47- Health Department	500.00
48- Health Department	500.00
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98- Health Department	500.00
99- Health Department	500.00
100- Health Department	500.00

A true copy, Attest:

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

3-15-16

## Annual Meeting.

The Proprietors of the Island Cemetery Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said company will be held at the State House, Monday evening, March 20, 1916, at 7.30.

WILLIAM STEVENS, Secretary.

3-15-16

## CITY OF NEWPORT.

## An Ordinance in Amendment of an Ordinance Entitled "Junk and Other Second Hand Articles."

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph numbered "Third" of Section 1 of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Junk and Other Second Hand Articles," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Third. Every salable person shall keep in a book a containing record in the English language of the business done by him as follows: a. Every article purchased or sold by him, at the time of such purchase or sale, the name and residence of the person from or to whom the same is purchased or sold, the date and hour of such purchase or sale."

Section 2. Paragraph numbered "Fifth" of said Section 1 of said Chapter 47 of the said Ordinances is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Fifth. Every such salable person shall keep any property purchased or received by him for sale in a book, and shall not be required to be made by him to the chief of police as hereinafter provided, and during said period, such property shall be subject to the order of the chief of police, and if such property is not disposed of or taken in any way by which its identity may be destroyed or affected, except, however, that any person licensed as a salable person may sell any such property to a person licensed as a salable person, or a foundryman or other person licensed as above provided; and except that any keeper of a salable person or any foundryman, may sell and melt within said period, of ten days upon permission in writing from the chief of police, and so keeper of any shop for the purchase of a shop or structure or junk shall directly or indirectly either purchase or receive by way of transfer or exchange any of the articles aforesaid of any kind or value exceeding ten dollars, or having reason to believe him or her to be a salable person."

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

(Passed Feb. 28, 1916.)

A true copy, Attest:

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

3-15-16

## CITY OF NEWPORT.

## An Ordinance in Amendment of an Ordinance Entitled "Fire Department."

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Section 1. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 7. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 9. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 10. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 12. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 15. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 17. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 18. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 19. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 20. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 22. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 25. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 26. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 27. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 28. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 29. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 30. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 31. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 32. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 33. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 34. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 35. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 36. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 37. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 38. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 39. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 40. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 41. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled "Fire Department," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 42. The Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 47 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Newport, entitled